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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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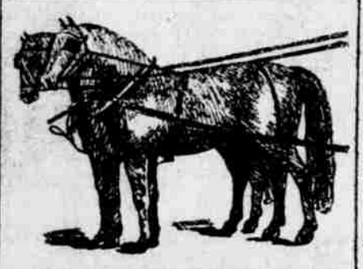
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Testimonial to Agent Bergstrom From a Celebrated Pianist.

(P. C. Advertiser, January 10, 1896.)

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HOME NEWS ABROAD.

Miss Widemann Taken for the Ex-Queen.

CLAUS SPRECKELS THE WINNER.

Doubts About Willis' Return—A Disappointment to President Cleveland. Tourist's Views of the Japanese Question—May Demand Rights, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Senator Perkins and Representative Loud had a conference with Senator Frye, chairman of the committee on commerce, today, with reference to securing a subsidy for the American line of steamers now running from San Francisco to Australia, by way of Hawaii. They presented facts which show that there is sharp competition between the American and the Canadian-Australian lines, the latter of which runs from Victoria to the same ports.

That company is in receipt of annual subsidies from the Canadian, English and New Zealand governments aggregating $350,000 a year, and has just closed another arrangement with the latter government for a subsidy of $10,000 for the next three years. There is also a prospect that the Hawaiian government will grant a small subsidy to that company, in order that there may be a better commercial outlet for the products of the islands.

In view of the fact that these subsidies are guaranteed for a term of years, the Canadian company has just given out a contract for another ship, which will be larger and better than either of the boats now running on that line, the Warrimoo and Miowera. All this has placed the American company at such a disadvantage that it has been very hard to compete with the Canadian concern, and in order to preserve its life a subsidy should be granted.

Senator Frye said he would take the matter under consideration and would present it to the commerce committee with a view to drafting a bill allowing the company something in the way of a subsidy.

CLAUS SPRECKELS WINS.

The Hawaiian Suit Against Him is Given a Setback.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Claus Spreckels won a point yesterday in his suit for an injunction to prevent the Hawaiian Commercian and Sugar Co.—Russell J. Wilson, Mountford S. Wilson Charles S. Wheeler, Rudolph Spreckels and B. J. Hoffacker—from pressing a suit they had begun in the Circuit Court of Hawaii. In that action they sought to have it proclaimed that 6,000 acres of valuable land in Maui belonged to the company, and that Claus Spreckels held them in trust only for the company. As the corporation was a California corporation, and all its stockholders Californians, Claus Spreckels sought to enjoin them from proceeding against him in a foreign state.

The defendants demurred to Claus Spreckels' complaint, arguing that an injunction could not lie in the case at bar. The cause was argued before Judge Troutt, who overruled the demurrer yesterday, and decided that he had full power to issue the injunction prayed for by Claus Spreckels, and he continues the injunction in force "until, by the trial of the cause, it shall have been determined whether or not the facts established by the evidence then adduced may justify the court in permanently enjoining the defendant from prosecuting the Hawaiian suit." The defendants were given ten days in which to answer the original complaint.

OF WILLIS' RETURN.

Speculations Whispered About in Washington.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The Herald Washington special says: No one need be surprised should Mr. Willis not return to Hawaii after his coming vacation. It is whispered that the administration was greatly disappointed with him for the way he played his part in his efforts to restore the Queen to her throne. Had he possessed the nerve and sagacity to remonstrate to the Queen, and read the riot act when she demanded the heads of those who had deprived her of her throne, there is little doubt that she would have waived the consideration. That done, she would have been reseated beyond question.

By failing to act, Willis enabled the present Hawaiian Government to get wind of the Administration's intentions before he could get a reply to his report. The possibility of a coup d'etat was then over, and a fluke was the result. In addition to this, his relations with the Hawaiian Government have not been very cordial, so his resignation may be classed among the "not improbabilities" of the coming summer.

FOR GOVERNMENT AID.

Senate Committee Opinions on Cable Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Senate committee on foreign relations resumed consideration of the bill providing for a telegraphic cable between this country and Hawaii, but adjourned without arriving at a conclusion. It was apparent that a majority of the committee are favorable to granting government aid in the construction of the cable, but it is not clear whether they are united upon either of the proposed lines to exclusion of others. Senators Gray, Turpie and Mills are opposed to granting a subsidy. The committee is disposed to rush the question to a conclusion speedily.

TOURIST REW TALKS.

He Says Hawaii is Afraid of the Japanese.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Henry C. Rew, a prominent business man of Chicago, returned with his wife from a Honolulu trip on the steamer Alameda, which arrived yesterday. They are guests of the Occidental. Mr. Rew made a close study of Hawaiian political affairs during his stay in the islands and he says he is satisfied that Hawaii has seen its last revolution. "The only trouble feared by the Government," he said, in discussing the matter last evening, "is a disagreement with the Japanese. There are 25,000 Japanese on the Islands, and it is thought not unlikely that a Japanese man-of-war may put in an appearance there some day and demand political rights for them. The Japanese on the Islands greatly outnumber the whites, and I am credibly informed that the Government greatly fears just such a move as I have suggested."

EX-QUEEN'S DOUBLE.

She Sets Many Rumors Afloat in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—A strange story was in circulation yesterday that Queen Liliuokalani of Honolulu had arrived here and that she was occupying a suite of rooms at the Palace preparatory to leaving for Europe. Before evening the story had gained apace and several people were sure they had seen this lady at the caravansary, or her double. The double was so exact a reproduction of the deposed Queen that the observers could not rid themselves of the conviction that it was really the Queen.

While the hotel was reasonably well filled with persons who had seen the alleged Queen, there were outside persons who were equally sure of it. A man called at Attorney Richards' office early in the day, and said that Mrs. Dominis, otherwise the ex-Queen, had arrived on the previous day's steamer incog., and was, as the former report had it, going to Europe.

Another story even had it that the lady came on the Alameda. As the Alameda reached here on Thursday last much industry would have to have been exercised by her and her friends to keep the knowledge of her presence so long in the background. It is, of course, no secret that the Queen was to come to America and go on across the Atlantic. That has been known for some time.

In addition to all this, two attaches of the hotel are certain the Queen is there, though three times as many other attaches are sure she is not on any of the floors.

"Why, I certainly saw a dark-skinned and portly lady, with a massive face, large dark eyes and thick black hair, going in and out of here several times, "I have seen her for fully three days," said one. "I meant to ask who she was. I said to myself, 'Why, that looks like the pictures of this here Queen out at Honolulu. She looked to be about 40 or 50 years old and was very heavily built. She's here all right enough, in this here hotel, somewhere."

The second story was this: "Why, I saw her tonight. She was seated on that chair over there for a moment, with a white lady attired in a light-colored dress." Other attaches of the hotel claimed that the real Queen could not be there.

PROF. KOEBELE AT HOME.

Talks About Work Being Done For Hawaii.

ALAMEDA, March 17.—Professor Albert Koebele, the well known entomologist, has arrived from Hawaii and is taking a needed vacation at his home at 2174 Regent street.

Professor Koebele was the one who introduced the Australian lady bugs into this State as a remedy for the scale insects.

"At Hawaii," says the Professor, "I introduced the lady bug to kill the scale insects that destroyed the coffee plants and the orange and ornamental trees. The coffee industry was practically dead. It was my agreement to remove the pests in three years, and now, at the end of two years, the work is practically done.

"There is a parasite that attacks the sugar cane, too, and a year ago I introduced the lady bug on some of the sugar plantations. The results will be beneficial."

RAW SUGAR ARRIVING.

Consignments From Hawaii — Large Cargoes at New York.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Four ships filled with raw sugar, have arrived recently from Honolulu, and there are three more American clippers loaded and on their way from Hawaii. Within the last several weeks the ship John D. Brewer, from Java, and the Flavonius and Strathisla, from Manilla, have discharged heavy cargoes here. The steamship Planet Venus, from Batavia brought from Batavia a tremendous cargo of 20,000 baskets of raw sugar. Sixteen ships are about to sail from sugar producing places, or are already on the way to the Delaware breakwater with full cargoes consigned to the American sugar refining companies. It is said that the destruction of the sugar crop in Cuba is the cause of the unusually large importations from other countries.

CHARGED WITH BRIBERY

Prominent Chinese Merchants Arrested.

SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES.

Wing Wo Chan Co. and Wo Sing Co. Implicated—Other Arrests to be Made—Bribing Tom Cook—A New Way to Leave the Country Now.

Tuesday morning Kat Poo and Lee Chit Sam, of the firm of Wing Wo Chan & Co., together with Lee Chin, of Wo Sing & Co., were arrested on the charge of bribery, and released again later on furnishing bail at $2,000 apiece.

The circumstances leading to the arrest and bringing to light of a case of more than ordinary interest are as follows:

On Tuesday, March 24, the bark Orient departed for Hongkong, taking a lot of Chinamen numbering close upon a hundred. On the passenger statement were from twelve to eighteen names of Chinamen who came to this country under the six months' residence bond agreement, and who, it is alleged, should have gone back to China on the last trip of the City of Peking to those shores.

Shortly before the departure of the Orient, Inspector of Customs Thomas Cook, who had charge of the passenger statement, and whose duty it was to check off the Chinese passengers as they stepped aboard, was approached by a member of the "Triple Alliance" and "sounded."

Negotiations were entered into by which, upon payment of a certain sum of money, Mr. Cook was to check off the list of names furnished without the appearance aboard of the parties concerned. In other words, it was a case of out and out bribery.

The money was pocketed and the names only checked off, but that did not end the matter. Inspector Cook reported the matter to James B. Castle, Collector General, and at once put him in full possession of all the facts in the case.

Minister Cooper was notified at once, the case coming properly under the Foreign Department.

Up until yesterday morning, when mattters came to a focus, the customs officials were kept busy following up the case and arranging the meshes of their net to scoop in all the parties concerned with one cast.

Upon an order being issued from the custom house, the three Chinamen directly concerned in the bribery case were arrested, as detailed above. They remained very silent about the matter, desiring to await trial before furnishing any light or darkness on the subject.

As stated above, the men for whom they tried to "arrange matters" came here under the six months' residence bond agreement. It is surmised that they became enamoured of the climate of this country during their short stay, and wishing to prolong the love feast, made arrangements with the men of the "Triple Alliance" to aid them in evading the law. These Chinamen, who play a prominent part in the bringing of six months' residence bond brethren into the country, are supposed to have aided the "enterprise" suggested, desiring to help their countrymen, and incidentally themselves.

Kat Poo is business manager for Wing Wo Chan, as well as proprietor of the Chinese wine establishment on Nuuanu street. Lee Chit Sam is also a prominent member of the same firm. Yee Chin is well known as being one of the head men in Wo Sing & Co.'s establishment.

Too much credit cannot be given Inspector Cook for his prompt report of the briberies at headquarters. His action not only showed his honesty, but it nipped in the bud a neat little scheme that had been mapped out for the purpose of evading the laws of the country, and profiting thereby.

All Government schools will be closed on Good Friday.

All last winter Mr. Geo. A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents for H. I.

FINANCE STATEMENT.

Minister Damon Gives the Senate Interesting Data.

SHORT LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

Puna Sheriff Gets His Salary Raised. Appointments by the President—Senate and House Reminded of the Council of State Election—Answers.

Thirty-first Day.
Friday, March 27.

Following the opening preliminaries the Secretary read a communication from the Minister of the Interior, answering the questions put by Senator Holstein.

Minister King Answers.

As to the Kohala-Waimea road, the Minister states that the appropriation of April 1st, 1892, was $1,022.29, which has all been expended. Of the appropriation of August 20, 1895, amounting to $3,000, nothing has been expended. The Government will finish the road as soon as funds are available. According to the estimates of the chairman of the North Kohala Road Board, $5,000 is needed to finish the road. Road Engineer Bruner's estimates call for $12,000. The sum of $5,000 has been inserted in the Loan Appropriation Bill for this purpose.

Honokaa landing is a private one. In 1882 $10,000 was appropriated in aid. Land Commission to meet as rapidly as possible any demands for homesteads wherever existing. There are numerous petitions on file for the laying out of homesteads in other localities, signed by numerous petitioners, which would naturally have preference, so that it was not possible to indicate when the Kohala work could be undertaken.

Honoipu landing is a public landing and is not owned by the chairman of the Kohala Road Board. The amounts expended on the roads since 1893 are: Honoipu road, $412.46; Makukona road, $567.44. The Minister is not aware of any complaints about either road.

In answer to the question: "Is it not possible that work could now be stopped on the corrugated iron building now being erected on Fort street above Hotel?" the Minister says:

"So long as the parties constructing the same shall comply with the requirements of Section 2, Chapter 2 of the Session Laws of 1886, relating to the erection and repair of buildings in the city of Honolulu, within certain fire limits, the Minister of the Interior has no authority to interfere."

Senator Rice presented written copies of the report of the Miscellaneous Committee.

Senator Brown asked for more time for the Opium Committee.

Senator Hocking gave notice of an Act to amend the laws relating to patents.

President Wilder named the special Portuguese petition committee as follows: Senators Holstein, Baldwin, Rice and Wright.

The Water Rights Bill came up for third reading and passed by unanimous vote.

Minister Damon's Statement.

Minister Damon asked that the rules be suspended in order that he might make a short statement. Mr. Damon spoke as follows:

"I think it is well sometimes that the Minister of Finance should come before the Senate, as the proper authority to whom the Constitution especially committed the presentation of financial matters, and state the position that the Government is in financially. Especially at this season, when there are so many matters before it coming from the treasury, for instance, the Act which has been passed granting the Minister of Finance facilities for carrying on the current account; also the Tax Bill, the Loan Bill and the License Act. There is so much that pertains to the treasury in consideration of these various matters, I thought it might be well to give you a short statement of our present position, and let you know how the treasury stood this morning.

"The question of whether the Republic is safe in its financial standing, I think, is past. The crisis, you might say, connected with our monetary affairs has gone by. The Republic has proved its ability to meet its requirements. The people have signified their willingness to bear additional taxation that the public interests may be fostered and the public works carried on. As far as the public works are concerned, I think we can look ahead with assurance that we have passed through the critical period and are now on a better footing. I place this assurance on the fact that the people themselves, since the Republic was established, have subscribed for our bonds in an amount of nearly $600,000. In addition to that, the Postal Savings Bank, from a position in which it was struggling to meet its liabilities, has grown until now it has in addition to the sum of $50,000 required by law, a large surplus of $21,000. The loan fund has also a surplus to its credit of $44,000.

"The point to which I refer now especially is our current account. The current account shows this morning, cash on hand, $109,000. On the last day of this month we will have to meet the bills for salaries and pay rolls, which under the present appropriation bill amounts to about $80,000. Under the

new appropriation bill it will amount to about $88,000. There will be interest due on the 1st of April amounting to $24,000. This is interest on the loan of 1893, instituted by the late Government and approved by this Government. Interest is due on this loan on the first days of April and October. The interest on the different loans is scattered through the rest of the year, the principal payments of interest being due on the 1st day of January, April, July and October. As I said, the interest on the first of next month will amount to $24,000, which will make a total of $104,000, which will leave us a small margin. There are a few days left in this month to swell that amount, but we have enough to meet this month's liabilities.

"In the early part of April I propose to meet our January bills, and if the situation in the treasury should not warrant it, I propose to draw from Bishop & Co., under the Act for that purpose, the sum of $15,000. The January bills should be paid in the early part of April. While I am speaking on the subject of using the Act that has granted the privilege to the treasury of securing funds from outside sources temporarily, I want to say that I have noticed in the newspapers that possibly the Minister of Finance may use his position as banker and his position as Minister of Finance to make them harmonious and have them work together. I can state that last summer when our firm was changed and the present partnership took over the business from Mr. Bishop, we felt that a large amount of money would be required in the coming fall, for the plantations and in general business, a large amount of coin being required here in the fall between the crops. And also to provide for what is always sure to happen, the unexpected—for you never know what is going to happen in money matters, and the same rule applies to the treasury. That is one of my strongest reasons for working for a reserve. Bishop & Co. disposed of its Government bonds and securities that it held in Honolulu in the amount of $170,000. So that at the present time Bishop & Co. holds here in Government securities $15,000, in the shape of a promissory note of the Postmaster General, and $4,500 in bonds. Under these circumstances I cannot think the Minister of Finance will be accused of using his position as banker to work for his own advantage. If Bishop & Co. had not taken that position last year we could not have drawn upon our credit in San Francisco to supply the coin for the cholera expenses.

"When the subject of the Loan Bills comes up, I would like to meet the committee, and would also like to meet any others who are interested in the matter of finances, and will hold myself in readiness, so far as I am able, to answer any questions that may be put to me. We must remember, and the Executive remembers, that in our present position the people have a good deal to say about the management of the finances. The question of what style of loan bill should be put upon the market, how much of the loan bill should be put upon the market, and everything that is done should have the most careful consideration and the freest kind of criticism. I do not think there is an office in this Government that should have more criticism than the treasury. It is the people's money that is spent, and it is the people who are being taxed, and the Executive is agreeable to have everything connected with the treasury criticised. We do not know what effect these loan bills will have. The fact of putting upon the market a loan for public works may have a far-reaching effect, not only on our own industries, but it may affect our connection with the United States.

"Having made this statement, I will leave it to you to decide for the future. I shall make no other statement in regard to my personal connection with the treasury, but I will give you the freest hand to examine and criticise and bring forward suggestions with reference to the conduct of the Treasury department, for it is the life of the Nation."

Senate Bill No. 12, relating to licenses, came up under the regular order, and on motion of Senator McCandless it was put over to Monday in order to give members more time for investigation.

On motion of Senator Brown, the report and recommendation of the Committee on the Great Seal was read.

Senator Holstein spoke for the life of the bird. He saw no reason why the Diamond Head should be made any more prominent than Cocoanut Island or Punchbowl.

Senator McCandless also favored the bird as against the Diamond Head. Senators Baldwin and Northrup supported the report of the committee.

On motion of Senator Brown the report of the committee was adopted.

Minister Cooper arose to a question of privilege, to call attention to the fact that the members of the Legislature would be called upon to elect five members of the Council of State before the close of the session.

On motion of Senator Brown, the House amendments to Senate Bill No. 6 were taken up. The Senate concurred in the amendments.

Under suspension of the rules, Senator Brown reported that House Bill No. 8 had been placed before the President for signature.

The Registration Act passed by the House was read the first time.

On motion of Senator Brown, the bill was referred for revision.

Under suspension of the rules, Minister Cooper introduced a message from the President making the following appointments: Consul General for the Azores, Bernado Machado de Forier; Consul at Seattle, Wash., U. S. A., John H. Carter.

The message was made the special order for Monday.

Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Speaker Naone presented a communication from the Senate announcing the passage in the third reading of House Bill No. 8, relating to the power of the Minister of Foreign Affairs in regard to the military forces of the Republic. Another communication from the Senate announced the passage in third reading of Senate Bills Nos. 15 and 17.

Rep. Richards reported for the Committee on Passed Bills of the presentation to the President of the joint resolution relating to the auditing of accounts of the Legislature.

Rep. Richards reported for the Finance Committee, to whom was referred certain items of the Appropriation bill, as follows:

Page 12, Line 45—Pay of Jailors, Guards and Lunas of Prisoners, $55,000.

"Your committee find that $45,000 was appropriated in 1894, and later a further sum of $10,000 was appropriated, bringing the total amount appropriated up to $55,000.

"Of this amount we find that there would have been expended for the full twenty-four months, had the expenses averaged the same as for the previous twenty-one months, about $52,000.

"While it is not anticipated that under ordinary circumstances a larger sum than $52,000 will be needed for the coming period, your committee are of the opinion there should be a margin of $2,500, and would therefore recommend the item pass as in the bill.

Page 13—Interior Department.

"All of the items under this head were referred.

"Upon investigation your committee find that all salaries under this head have remained the same as for last period.

Line 3—Salary of First Clerk, $1,200.

"This clerk was formerly called Government Land Clerk, at the same salary as is now paid to the "First Clerk."

"In short, all salaries in this department remain as before, but there has been a rearranging of titles.

"We recommend all items pass as in the bill."

Too Much Talk.

Rep. Kamauoha said that the items reported on by the committee had all been under discussion the other day. The Attorney-General had then given information on the matter, and the items had been thoroughly discussed. The committee reported in favor of the adoption of the items as in the bill. There was no more discussion forthcoming, and the speaker made a motion to adopt the report of the committee.

Rep. Hanuna move that the report of the committee be laid on the table, to be brought up with the bill.

Carried.

Some Other Time, Ewa.

Rep. Hanuna reported for the Committee on Government Lands and Internal Improvements regarding the petition from Ewa, signed by 165 people and praying for a new road from Halawa stream to Pukaki. The petition resolved itself into two subdivisions, as follows:

First—Opening of a road separate from the old one.

Second—Expenditure of $2,600.

In regard to the building of a new road separate from the old one, the Session Laws of 1892 state who has the authority to do such work. It did not seem to be within the province of the House to order a new road.

In regard to the matter of appropriating $2,600, the committee recommended that the same be laid on the table until the consideration of the Loan Act, for internal improvements.

Rep. Kaeo reported for the Judiciary Committee on Senate Bill No. 14, regarding contested seats in the Legislature. Committee recommended the passage of the bill. Laid on the table, to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Richards reported for the committee on Passed Bills that House Bill No. 8 had been presented to the President for consideration.

Rest Easy Puna.

Rep. Kamauoha reported for the special committee to whom the item of the salary of the Deputy Sheriff of Puna had been referred. The bill called for an appropriation of $960 and a proposed amendment had been made to increase the amount to $1,200. In view of the large extent of territory in the district, and the large increase of business which seemed to be assured for the future, the committee recommended that the item pass as amended. Laid on the table, to be considered with the Appropriation bill.

Rep. Winston asked that more time be granted the special committee on House Bill No. 6.

Remember the Council of State.

Minister Cooper reminded the House that the term of office of the members of the Council of State would expire at the end of the present session. The House had the choice of five members.

Rep. Haia announced his intention to introduce an Act amending the session laws relating to the terms of the Circuit Court. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

About Gaming.

Rep. Hanuna announced his intention to introduce an Act to amend Chapter 21 of the Acts of the Provisional Government relating to gaming.

Appropriation Bill Again.

Second reading of the Appropriation bill announced.

Rep. Hanuna said he could not see the necessity of raising the salary of the Deputy Sheriff of Puna. He was getting a very comfortable salary ,and aside from his regular duties he did other things, such as teaching school and acting as assistant tax assessor which netted him a nice little sum.

Hanuna Misinformed.

Rep. Rycroft said that he was sure Rep. Hanuna had been imposed upon, especially in the matter of mules and jackasses of Puna being so peculiarly constituted as to have no need for shoes.

Rep. Rycroft (continuing)—I remember, when I was a child, of having been placed in the same position as Rep. Hanuna is now. I was very fond of cocoanuts, and one day I asked how such delicious fruit was obtained. The answer came that the trees from which cocoanuts were obtained were always full of monkeys. In order to obtain the cocoanut, stones were thrown at the monkeys and these poor beasts, having no ammunition to throw back, used cocoanuts. Now you will readily see that I was misinformed. In regard to the mattter of mules, I have owned over fifty of the animals, and have only had one that could work without shoes.

Rep. Kamauoha spoke of the scattered settlements in Puna, and moved that the item pass as amended, giving the Deputy Sheriff of Puna $1,200. Carried.

More Reductions Favored.

Minister Smith moved for a reconsideration of the salary of the Deputy Sheriff of Kawaihau, asking for a reduction.

Rep. Kaeo said he was not in favor of making any change in the salary, as proposed. The Attorney-General seemed to be inconsistent in his recommendations. At one time he was clamoring for a reduction on account of the small amount of work in the places concerned. Again it did not matter whether the work was small or great. Motion of the Attorney-General lost.

Rep. Halualani moved for a reconsideration of the salary of the Deputy Sheriff of Ewa. There was more at that place now than during any time in the past, and there would be still more in the future.

Minister Smith—I am a personal friend of the Deputy Sheriff of Ewa, and should like to see him get a raise, but in my opinion there is no necessity for it. Motion of Rep. Halualani lost.

Senate Bills Nos. 15 and 17 read first time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate Bill No. 14, relating to contested seats in the Legislature, passed second reading. Motion to read bill a third time Saturday carried.

House adjourned at 11:30 a. m.

Thirty-second Day.

SATURDAY, March 28.

Minister Damon announced that the answers to the questions propounded by Senator McCandless regarding the number of taxpayers on the various islands and the amount of taxes paid had been prepared, so far as the island of Oahu was concerned, and that the same had been handed to Senator Baldwin.

Senator Lyman reported for the Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements regarding a petition from certain of the principal business houses of the city, asking that the construction of corrugated iron shanties within the fire limits be stopped, that the buildings complained of had been investigated and the whole matter carefully looked into. Following was the report presented:

"Your Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements, to whom was referred a petition of certain persons representing some of the principal business interests contained in the city of Honolulu, asking that something be done to prevent the construction and maintenance of unsuitable and unsightly buildings within the limits of the city of Honolulu, have carefully considered the subject and inspected the buildings within said fire limits.

"Your committee deem that this matter needs immediate attention, and to that end have drafted a bill which is herewith submitted, to slightly extend the fire limits of the city and to regulate the construction and maintenance of all buildings and structures within said limits; amending Chapter II of the Session Laws of 1886, and recommend its passage."

Bill as read by Senator Lyman referred to the Printing, Committee.

Senator Lyman also reported for the Committee on Public Lands and Improvements regarding the amendments to the bill on the public library at Hilo. Committee recommended passage of the bill. Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Minister Damon said that Act 84 of the Provisional Government, making appropriations for current expenses, made provision for appropriation of certain sums up to the end of March, 1896, for scholarships in Oahu College, Iolani College, Kamehameha and Hilo Boarding School.

For the last three months the amount of money due ($854) had not been paid. The Auditor-General refused to audit the bills on account of the new law. The appropriations had been made prior to the adoption of the Constitution. They had been always paid according to the regular order. The biennial period ended December 31st. The Executive had conferred with the Auditor-General and it was thought best to pay the bills. According to this it was deemed best to introduce a joint resolution authorizing the payment of the sum named. Minister Damon then introduced a resolution to that effect.

Senator Waterhouse—I move for adoption of the resolution.

Senator Brown—I don't. We will simply be voting for a reappropriation. If we do that we are going in direct opposition to the Constitution, which is most explicit on the subject. If the money has not been paid out we can't do it now. The Senate should not pass the resolution, and the Executive should not ask to have the money paid.

Senator Waterhouse—I withdraw my motion and move to have the resolution referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senator McCandless—We have only just recently passed an Act which distinctly defines the beginning and ending of the biennial fiscal period. This was done to avoid all uncertainty, and to set at rest all such questions as the one which has just arisen. Hasn't the matter been settled yet? Have we two biennial fiscal periods? If we want to do as the resolution introduced proposes we had better amend the Constitution first. Then we can do something, and not until then. We can settle the matter right now, and I move the resolution be laid on the table.

Senator Lyman—The new period begins on January 1st, and I cannot see how the money can be paid according to that.

(Continued on Third Page.)

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A Good Name Behind It and the Truth in It

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Local and Island orders filled the day received.

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So pleased I can get GOOD TOBACCO —AT— Hollister & Co.,

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AND THEIR Smoking Stands. Cheap.

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FRENCH DRESS FABRICS, Imported direct from Paris, LOVELY DESIGNS.

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DR. F. F. CLARK, Medical Supt. DR. G. A. SUGGETT, Asst. Physician. GEO. C. CLARK, Business Manager.



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THE Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are capacious and comfortable, having been constructed for the accommodation of over 200 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by attractive grounds of 40 acres in extent, with cultivated gardens and pleasant walks. Its advantages over public institutions in facility of admission and procuring extra accommodations, if required, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. REFERENCES:

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DR. R. H. PLUMMER.....San Francisco
DR. E. H. WOOLSEY. Sur. S. P. Co., and Oakland Hospital.
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Solid Oak, and handsomely polished. They are perfect BEAUTIES.

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A full supply of colors, brushes, oils, varnish and canvas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion.

W. H. Hilliard's paintings now on free exhibition in the Art Gallery.

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Upon being put to vote the resolution was laid on the table.

Senator Holstein read his amendments to Sections 2 and 3, Act 82 of the Provisional Government, relating to the manufacture of wine from grapes of Hawaiian growth. Referred to the Printing Committee.

Senator Hocking read his bill introducing certain amendments to the law governing patents. Referred to the Printing Committee.

Upon motion of Senator Brown the Registration bill was taken up in second reading on the order of the day.

Senator Brown moved that the first section pass. When the matter of registration was first brought up it had been referred to a joint committee consisting of three members from each branch of the Legislature. After much discussion the bill was drafted and submitted to the lower branch. The history of the bill and reasons for its passage were dwelt upon at length.

Minister Damon moved that the first section of the bill be indefinitely postponed. Situated as the island were, in the midst of the ocean, representatives of every nation under the sun came to these shores. Up to the present time there had been harmony among the nations here. The nationalities against which the law was directed especially had done more for the country than any other nationality. They had proven themselves valuable in that they materially added to the wealth of the country. The tax returns, the returns from the sugar, rice and other industries, all bore witness to their work. No good could come from class legislation, and the country would be hurt by it. The line had been passed where one could say, "Thus far and no farther." It was not in the interests of Hawaii to have class distinction and say that the minority shall use the majority simply as a working machine and not allow them a fair standing. The passage of the Act would simply be giving the large corporations and large institutions a whip-handle and a power to bind and control the freedom of individuals. The country should progress as fast as possible; but this could not be carried out if the wealthy classes were to be given the upper hand of the poor. The safety of the Republic depended upon its freedom.

Minister Cooper said that one of the strongest arguments that had been brought forth in favor of the passage of the bill was that it would tend to increase the revenue of the country. The argument was well founded. To him the Act could not help but bring up a feeling of repugnance, and if the requirements could be secured in any other way than by the passage of the bill, he was very much in favor of such a line of action. One way to accomplish this was by the amendment of the tax law. There was evidently need for more complete tax returns.

Senator Rice said that he was in favor of indefinitely postponing the first section, and with it all the rest of the bill. He did not feel that it was a good measure to place such a restriction on the people. It had always been sought to encourage tourist travel to these shores, but if any such law as the proposed one should be passed it would act as a damper on this class of travel. It seemed to Senator Rice as if there was a relapsing into the olden times, when man's liberties were curtailed. He could not swallow the bill whole.

Senator McCandless saw no curtailing of the liberties of men in the bill proposed. It was nothing more nor less than an attempt to keep track of the people in the country. Aside from the very desirable feature of increasing the tax returns of the country, it would be a help to the police authorities in the detection of crime.

Minister Damon said that the population of the country in 1893 was about 95,000. Since that time a large number had been added to the list. According to the tax books, 42,000 out of the 95,000 mentioned had paid their taxes. This was by no means a bad showing, and there could not be a very great number who had not paid their taxes.

Senator Brown was sure that the adoption of the bill would result in great good to the country. Among other things, it would add about $25,000 to the revenue of the country, and that was by no means a sum to be laughed at.

Minister Smith made a long speech in which he introduced the same arguments brought out in the House a few days ago when the bill was under consideration there. The country was confronted with a condition and not a theory. Matters had come to such a pass that something would have to be done. There was danger of the community being subjected to acts of violence. There was no hardship about the matter of registration. No honest man would be hurt by it, and in place of being unjust to him it would help him.

Senator Waterhouse said that the Senators were not very familiar with the bill. He moved that the Senate adjourn in order to give them a chance to look up the matter. Carried.

Adjourned at 11:30.

House of Representatives.

At 10 a. m. the House opened with prayer by Rev. Waimau.

Minutes of previous meeting read by the Secretary and approved.

Speaker Naone read the following communication from the Senate:

"Herewith I have the honor to transmit to your honorable body Senate Bill No. 22, 'An Act relating to private ways and water rights,' which passed third reading in the Senate this day.

"Also I beg to inform you that the Senate concurred in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 6, 'An Act to improve the streets of Hilo, Hawaii,' and the said bill has been referred to the Committee on Passed Bills.

"J. F. CLAY, Clerk of Senate."

Rep. Robertson read the report from the Judiciary Committee, as follows:

"Report of Judiciary Committee, to whom were referred the item of salary of Clerk of Second Circuit, $1,500: We beg leave to report thereon as follows: This is an increase of $300 over the amount appropriated last period. By reference to the report of the Chief Justice, the fact that there is considerable litigation in the Second Circuit, and this, coupled with the responsibilities of the clerk as a handler of public moneys and custodian of valuable records, has led us to the conclusion that $1,500 is a reasonable salary for the office. We recommend that the item pass.

Respectfully,

A. G. M. ROBERTSON,
G. P. KAMAOUHA,
S. K. KAEO.

Rep. Robertson asked the Minister of the Interior whether he intended to place on the market for sale or lease the homestead lots on Tantalus.

Rep. Winston, for the Committee on Commerce, relative to the dimensions of the national ensign, recommended that the bill pass. Laid on the table, to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Rycroft, for the Committee on Public Lands, on the item of $5,000, read the following report:

"Your Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred certain items in the current receipts appropriation bill, beg leave to report thereon as follows:

"Commission of Public Lands, incidentals, $5,000.

"This item is for printing, advertising, stationery and other incidentals of the Commission.

Survey and field work, $2,760; survey of preliminary roads, $5,000; expenses of field parties, $9,000; office expenses, $1,500; meterology and tide gauge, $800. Committee recommended that they pass as in the bill.

Rep. Richards asked that petition No. 9 be referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Rep. Robertson, from the Military Committee, read the following report:

"Your Military Committee, to whom were referred the items in the current receipts and appropriations bill for the support of the military, aggregating the sum of $65,760, beg leave to report thereon as follows:

"For the same reasons expressed in our report upon the salaries and pay rolls item for the military, we recommend that the items pass.

A. G. M. ROBERTSON,
S. K. KAEO,
W. D. M'BRYDE.

Consistent Kamauoha.

Representative Kamauoha presented a petition from residents of Kohala asking for the erection of a new school house and a residence for the teacher.

The member forgot that at the session a day or two before that he objected to just such appropriations being granted. At that time he stated that new houses had been built in his district when old ones would answer.

Rep. Winston reminded the member of his inconsistency in voting against appropriations for this very purpose.

Who Is To Pay?

Rep. Richards, under suspension of the rules, asked for some information for the Printing Committee. Referred to reports that have been printed and the bills handed his committee. Some of these reports were to the Legislature and others to the President. What he wanted to know was whether his committee should recommend their payment. He asked the Attorney General for the necessary information.

This was supplied most minutely. He thought the bills should be divided up among the two houses, and not all saddled upon one committee or one branch.

Rep. Winston wanted to know whether it was not customary for each department to pay its own bills.

Minister Smith said it might have been done in some special cases, but it had not been the practice since 1878.

Rep. Kamauoha thought the Attorney General had stated the case correctly.

Minister Smith moved that the bills be paid out of the appropriation for expenses of the Legislature.

Rep. Robertson moved that they be referred to the Committee on Accounts for further consideration.

Rep. Richards asked that translation bills be sent to the same committee for the same purpose.

Questions.

Rep. Kamauoha presented questions in Hawaiian to the same Minister 1. Is there a rule in force in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances that documents having corrections or interlineations in them, not explained by the notary acknowledging them, cannot be recorded? 2. If there is such a rule, does it apply to documents of dates prior ot the making of this rule? 3. If there is such a ruling made on the rule, is it not contrary to Article 71 of the Constitution? And further, that the Minister of Foreign Affairs be requested to furnish the House with copies of any and all labor conventions between Hawaii and Japan. Reports to be in English and Hawaiian. He had consulted the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who found no objections to such a resolution being offered.

Rep. Robertson thought the report should also contain a copy of the treaty.

Rep. Hanuna gave notice of his intention to introduce an act to amend the law governing prostitution.

Rep. Richards moved that the consideration of Bill No. 8 be postponed.

Senate Bill No. 14, relating to elections and contested seats, passed its third reading.

The Ensign.

House Bill No. 3, relating to the dimensions of the national ensign, was read.

Rep. Rycroft thought there should not be too much haste shown in changing any flag. It might be all right, but he would like to see the new flag put side by side with the flag as it is now.

Motion carried and Sergeant at Arms instructed to secure such flags.

Recess for ten minutes.

Minister Cooper entered the chamber, and in explanation of the bill gave a history of the British flag.

Minister Smith objected to a change being made; the people were satisfied with the flag as it now is, and to have the jack longer than it now is would make it look "like thunder."

Rep. Richards wanted to know if all flags flying were of uniform length.

Minister Cooper—No, Sir! And this change is asked for simply to establish an official flag. The jacks in the flags vary so that the Government has no standard as to size.

Rep. Robertson thought the more talk there was about it the more danger there was of getting the matter mixed up, as the Great Seal had been.

Bill passed second reading. Third reading made special order of the day for Monday.

Adjourned.

Good Music.

At the morning services in Central Union Church yesterday Mrs. Annis Montague Turner sang "The Palms" in her rich soprano voice.

In most Catholic churches in the United States this particular semi-religious hymn is essayed by male voices. It was somewhat of an innovation here to have it rendered by a lady.

At the evening service she sang "Abide With Me."

FRIENDLY ADVICE.

Is the Means of Renewed Health to a Sufferer.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Succeed Where Doctors Had Failed for Thirty Years—The Sufferer One of Northumberland Company's Best Known Men.

From the Trenton Advocate.

Mr. John Frost's case is a most remarkable one. He is one of the best known residents in the county of Northumberland, being a retired farmer of most ample means and having financial dealings with hundreds throughout the townships. We have known him intimately for over ten years. From him we gleaned the following facts in February last:—"I was born in England and at twelve years of age arrived in Canada with my parents, who setled in Prince Edward county and remained there for three years. We then moved to Rawdon township in the nighboring county of Hastings. For thirty years I was a resident of Rawdon, three years I resided in Seymour township and I am at present, and have been for the past ten years, a resident of Murray township. For thirty years I have been a martyr to rheumatism. During that time I have been treated by scores of doctors and found partial relief from but one. I have during the



Getting into my rig was agonizing.

same period tried innumerable remedies, but all failed to cure me. Scarcely a month passes that I am not laid up, and frequently I am confined to bed six or eight weeks, unable to move hand or foot and suffering untold agonies. Two well known doctors told me one time that I would have to have an arm taken off to save my life. I tell you I have been a great sufferer in my time and I would give anything to find relief. My business causes me a geat deal of driving and getting in and out of my rig is agony.

Knowing his story to be true and anxious that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should have a severe test, we prevailed on Mr. Frost, much against his will, to give them a trial. He got six boxes and commenced to use them. At the start he smiled at our confidence in the pills. We saw him after he had used the first box and he admitted some relief and said he believed there was something in the remedy. He continued their use and by the time he had finished the six boxes he was as sound and proud a man as could be found in five counties. A couple of months have passed since the cure was effected, and we deferred giving a history of the case in order that we could see for a certainty that the cure was permanent. We see him several times a week, actively attending to his business, and at all times loud in his praise of Pink Pills. All who know Mr. Frost know that his word is as good as his bond. Yesterday we said to him: "Now Mr. Frost, do you really feel that you are cured of rheumatism? Do you feel any twinges of the old trouble at all?" He replied: "I am cured. The Pink Pills have thoroughly routed the disease out of my system, and I feel a new man. The use of the pills has given me new life, and I am telling everyone I meet about the cure." Such is the case, and having known Mr. Frost for years, the sufferer he was, and seeing him now active and almost youthful again, the rapid change from suffering to health seems almost a miracle. However, we are not at all surprised, for on all sides we hear of cures effected by the use of Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervousness, headache, palpitation of the heart and all forms of weakness, either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands, and all dealers in medicine.

BARBERS PLANNING.

Suggestions for License — Fee of $50 per Chairs Wanted.

The movement of the barbers to combat the inroads made by the cheap Japanese barbers on their business is taking definite shape, and they are now preparing a memorial to the Legislature asking that the proposed tax by the Legislature be increased from $15 to $50.

In a barber chair conversation with one of the tonsorial artists last night a leading man in the profession said:

"We realize that something must be done to stop the Japanese, by their low prices, from ruining our business entirely. Of course, we might come down in our prices; a man can get a better shave in the States for 15 cents than we give here for a quarter; but no one wants to start the reduction, and to avoid taking this step we would prefer giving a portion of our profits to the Government as a tax.

"The proposition is to tax each shop $15; but that will not answer. The barbers have suggested that a tax of $50 be put on each shop; but I hardly think that will remedy all of the evil.

"There are twelve barber shops here not conducted by Japanese, employing sixteen barbers, and there are thirty-six Japanese barber shops with fifty barbers. There is nothing to prevent the Japs from doubling up, and if the license is per shop, a half dozen or more could go into one shop. My plan is to tax each chair $50. That would give the Government $800 license from the men, against $600 on the shops, and would close up more than half the Jap shops, because they could not pay a license of $50 per man, or $2,500 for the lot. The Government does not tax hack stands, it taxes hacks, and the same law should be put in force with the barbers. I'll shave you free for a year if I'm not right.

"Next!"

Archery at Oahu College.

President Dole has offered the young ladies of Oahu College and Punahou Preparatory School a gold medal as a prize for excellence in archery and Prof. Hosmer will give as a second prize a silver medal. They are designed by H. F. Wichman and will be on exhibition at his jewelry store.

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Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

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BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

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Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wi[illegible]lers and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

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Sheet Zinc,
Bar Iron,
Anvils,
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Hubbuck's White Lead,
Hubbuck's White Zinc,
Sauce Pans,
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Razors, Etc., Etc.

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Gasoline $3.25 per case, delivered.

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All orders from the other Islands in the Carriage Building, Trimming and Painting Line will meet with prompt attention.

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COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT

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Will relieve the most distressing cough, soothe the inflamed membrane, loosen the phlegm, and induce refreshing sleep. For the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, there is no other remedy so effective as

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the **Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentry, Diarrhœa.**

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhœa."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in **Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.**

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of **Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.**

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY. - - - - MARCH 31, 1896.

In the response to the call of the planters the Portuguese have become conspicuous by thir absence. Having asked for work and after being given what they asked for, practically refused it, the Portuguese are now in a position to explain themselves. The only conclusion to be drawn from the present state of affairs is that the Portuguese is suffering more from bad advice than he is from starvation.

The fact that the telegram regarding the possible resignation of Minister Willis comes from the Herald correspondent gives the statement more than ordinary significance. This correspondent is known to be in close touch with the Administration, and does not, as a rule, strike far from the mark. If Mr. Willis is to be taken to task for not carrying out the designs of the Administration in 1893-94, the public of this country will doubtless have a certain amount of sympathy for him which has not thus far found expression.

Doctors, lawyers and corporation managers may talk till they are blind of the improbability of the Belgic passengers of last August having brought cholera to Honolulu, but they can't change the opinion of the people of Hawaii. Particularly is this true after the incident of Saturday, when Port Physician Day gave the doctor of the Belgic a few pointers on finding out what he had on board in the way of disease. It was not such a terrible misfortune for Honolulu, after all, that the ship's physician left his health certificate in San Francisco.

In a private letter received by the last mail, United States Senator Eugene Hale says:

"Annexation must wait for a while, although I have no doubt as to its coming at no distant day. The cable enterprise is now before the Committee on Foreign Relations in both houses, and is complicated by a conflict between two rival companies. Just what the outcome will be, nobody can now predict."

It is to be hoped that the cable measure will not be a victim in evidence of the old adage that too many cooks spoil the broth.

The report of the Audit Act Commission is slumbering peacefully in the hands of the Executive, and from the remarks made by one of the Ministers, bids fair to come before the Legislature in a new form, if it comes at all. The principal criticism passed upon the scheme of the commission is that it contemplates too radical a reform. With the books of more than one department showing losses from the dishonesty of clerks, and the Auditor General stating in his report that still another department is deficient in the method of bookkeeping, it would appear that a reform at least bordering on a radical edge was necessary. There is no doubt that the bookkeeping department of the Government is wonderfully crude, and that the business community is clamoring for a change in the method of handling Government bills. It will at east do no harm to put the Audit Act before the Legislature and send it over the road of legislative investigation.

AN ANNEXATION PHASE.

The editorial from the San Francisco Chronicle regarding the alleged unfair working of the reciprocity treaty, commented upon in Monday morning's issue, has an annexation phase which ought not to be set aside. It is worthy of some comment that the general hostile tenor of the article is not in accordance with the usual attitude of the paper. It is possible that the inspiration came from the wine merchants, who are known to have assumed a threatening attitude toward the islands on account of the falling off in the imports of California wines and the large increase in our use of saki and other foreign wines and liquors.

But a paper of the ability of the Chronicle cannot misunderstand the actual position of affairs. It knows that the reciprocity treaty has been of great value to the city of San Francisco, as well as to the State of California. Hawaii does more business in San Francisco than in any city of any other country. Furthermore, it is well known that as long as Hawaii is an independent country, bound by treaties with other nations, it cannot prohibit the importation of articles from one nation while admitting them practically free from another. It well knows that if Hawaii should clearly discriminate against Japan, it would very soon reduce Hawaii to a Japanese colony, for in the face of the treaty it would be an act of hostility which Japan would not permit, even to the extent of taking possession—an act which the Washington Government would not resent, if the lesson of Corinto means anything.

If the Chronicle desires to be logical, and really wants to help California trade and the commerce of the United States, let it throw its great influence now and always, without ceasing, in favor of annexation. When that event takes place, the produce of California and of the whole country will sell as well here as in the United States, for it will have the proteceion of the same laws. But until annexation does take place, Hawaii has not the power to radically discriminate against countries with which it has treaties.

A QUESTION OF MITIGATION.

The measure before the Legislature to repeal the "Act to Mitigate" should lead to a positive reform movement, and put an end to the steady increase of the social evil in Honolulu. The repeal of the present law will be strenuously opposed on the ground that as a sanitary measure it serves as a safeguard that cannot be obtained in any other way. And yet, in the face of this assertion, stand the figures showing that the social evil is not diminished, that the people engaged in the nefarious business are becoming bold and more offensive, and although the law declares against prostitution, it practically amounts to a license, and is so considered, particularly by the native population. We realize fully that the moral condition of the lower classes must be raised to a higher standard before the evil will be wiped out; but in justice to the guardians of homes of moral purity, there should be more effective restrictions placed upon the irresponsible members of the community.

We are not prepared to state that an out and out license, with segregation to a given locality, would not be better than the present state of affairs. There is a peculiar anamoly in the "Act to Mitigate" that is not healthful. It is said that one of the influences that leads the youth into paths of crime is the loose manner in which communities observe many laws which are put upon the statute books. Laws are made and after a time, by a sort of tacit agreement, they are ridden over, roughshod, until they are practically null and void. It will be hard to prove that the "Act to Mitigate" fulfills the the object of mitigation, except from a sanitary standpoint. The question at once arises, Are we, as a civilized, Christian nation, prepared to sacrifice moral mitigation in order to obtain sanitary mitigation? Those who have homes and families to protect will answer decidedly in the negative.

HAWAII'S BOND BILL.

One of the Senatorial wags remarked, after the meeting of the Finance Committee on Monday, that the loan bills looked as if an elephant had stepped on them. It certainly cannot be said that the measures met with the unanimous consent of the business men represented at the meeting. Minister Damon, in drafting the measure for the consolidation of the loan, made his first mistake in seeking the London market for advice, to the apparent exclusion of all others; and second, by allowing a wide margin for discounts and commissions, thereby presupposing that the credit of the country might be brought in question.

Following the established precedent of the country, it is natural to suppose that if it is necessary to look to any foreign country, we should naturally go to the United States in considering matters of finance. Hawaii has declared without reserve that in cable matters it will look first to the United States, and parties from other countries, no matter what their proposition may be, must take a back seat until Uncle Sam has had ample opportunity to pass upon the question. Why, then, should we, who are seeking to become part and parcel of Uncle Sam's domain, go to a London broker, who will be benefitted by the hoped-for change in the political conditions of the country?

It is said that the cheapest market was approached on the same principle that a business man goes to the market in which he can make the best bargain. Following out the business man's principle, however, nothing should be done that will tend to cast any reflection upon our credit. Every obligation on every bond this Government has ever issued has been met without whimper. Not one cent has ever been repudiated. Why, then, should a government with such a record behind it pander to the suspicions of outside parties by allowing large discounts and commissions? There are men within the country ready with money to invest in Hawaiian bonds. The Government is not in a position to grant the possibility of a doubt in connection with its credit. If foreign syndicates don't know a good investment when they see it, let them take the consequences, and let Hawaiian citizens who have money reap the benefit.

We cannot agree, however, that it is best for this country to let the consolidation question severely alone on account of the probability of annexation, and the consequent increase in value of the bonds. The best way to hasten annexation day is to follow an aggressive internal policy and strengthen our financial policy in every manner possible. If the Government can diminish the rate o finterest on its bonded indebtedness, it has gained a point by decreasing its liabilities that will have a beneficial effect in the consideration of the annexation problem.

Let the consolidation of the loan be consummated, but keep the deal within Hawaii or the United States. Entertain no suggestion of questionable credit—there is no necessity for it.

YOUNG MEN TO THE FRONT.

The proposition that has been made for the young men of the city to take a more active part in the administration of the business affairs of the Young Men's Christian Association is one that ought to meet with a hearty response from the younger members to whom the offer has been made.

With the official personnel as it stands today, the name "Young Men's" Christian Association is practically a misnomer. While the men controling the destinies of the Association have by no means passed the zenith of activity, their influence may be classed as paternal. They began as young men, and by constant, conscientious and self-sacrificing labor have made the Association a leading power in the work of bringing young men forward into a life of Christian activity.

Now comes the question whether the young men of the community, who have profited by the unrelenting toil of their predecessors will take the responsibility of carrying the work forward. Will they put their shoulders to the wheel in the administrative affairs of the Association, bear the burdens and share in the success? There certainly should be no hesitation. The opportunity offered is not only a privilege, but a duty. The Young Men's Christian Association of today, with its valuable property and various departments for amusement and instruction, stands second to few, if any, similar organizations in cities the size of Honolulu. As a business proposition it is firmly established.

By the young men coming into the foreground there would also be placed upon them an obligation to press on in the religious work. As members simply there is always a feeling that the work will be taken care of by men in office; but the new responsibility resulting from the community looking to younger officers for the success of the institution as a moral influence would undoubtedly inspire a new enthusiasm that will be beneficial among the present membership and those who may be led to join in the work in the future. Increased responsibility is a good tonic to bring a young man's ability to the surface.

It should not be understood that the older members will withdraw their financial or moral support. They will simply step aside to put the work where it belongs, and stand by ready to render assistance by wise counsel in whatever plans or problems that may arise. The young men of today must sooner or later become the leaders, and it is eminently fitting that they should step to the front at this time, when they can profit by the helping hand which will always be extended by the older members. There is no better time for the young men to make a decisive move, and they owe it to those who have done such noble work in the past, they owe it to themselves, to accept the opportunity for directing active Christian work which is now offered them.

CALIFORNIA VIEW OF OUR TARIFF.

While the wiseacres of Honolulu are poking fun at the proposition of changing our tariff laws to bring about a more liberal interpretation of the reciprocity treaty, the merchants of California are becoming more and more dissatisfied with the alleged failure of the merchants of this country to render a fair return for the benefits received under the treaty. Critical murmurs have been wafted across the waters in one way and another, and now the San Francisco Chronicle takes up the cudgel in a manner that ought to attract more than passing attention.

That paper first complains that San Francisco is not receiving the benefits from sugar importation that were promised when the reciprocity treaty was before the Senate. It is claimed that the Sugar Trust is manipulating the market, also diverting the sugar packets to the port of New York, and if this latter scheme proves profitable, very little Hawaiian sugar will find its way to the United States through the port of San Francisco. So far as the manipulations of the Sugar Trust are concerned, there is no reason why Hawaii should be held responsible for them. If Hawaii controlled the Trust there would be several changes take place of which the Chronicle says nothing.

As the Trust is quite beyond Hawaiian influence, however, we do not know that any tariff laws passed here would do San Francisco any good on that score. The most significant remarks are the following:

"As it resulted, Hawaii bought her wares in the cheapest market. Even her Christmas presents were imported from Hamburg and Liverpool. For a time she purchased our wine, brandy, beer and mineral water, but this trade has now been nearly ruined by importations of Japanese sake, Canadian spirits, German bottled beer and sauerbrunnen mineral waters. The leading commercial houses of Honolulu are German and English, and they naturally buy their goods in Europe; but a conspicuous American firm dealing in merchandise is now seeking to attract Hawaiian trade by advertising that it has also stocked up in the transatlantic market. Honolulu dealers in furniture go to Japan for supplies, as do many retailers of hats, shoes, shirts, neckwear and decorative goods. Steadily and surely the trade of San Francisco merchants with Hawaii is dwindling to a huckster's traffic.

"If the sugar men chose, they could amend Hawaiian tariff laws so that the latter would discriminate as much in American favor as the American tariff laws do in Hawaiian behalf. That they decline to so use their undoubted power puts their hostile attitude toward San Francisco merchants and California producers into bold relief, and underscores the complete lack of reciprocal spirit which the misnamed reciprocity treaty and its beneficiaries collectively display."

There are several statements in the foregoing indicative of the fact that the writer doesn't know what he is talking about. At the same time, there are some facts well worth noting. It is true that many Honolulu merchants purchase goods in European markets Some of these goods—not all, by any means—could be obtained in the United States. It is true that with our present tariff laws merchants at present patrons of the United States will be forced into the Oriental market. It is true that the people of this country—not necessarily the "sugar men," either—might pass laws which would give the California merchants a better hold upon the Hawaiian market.

Now, the question arises: Are the legislators of this country to sit still and make no move to change the present conditions? Putting the sentimental view aside, and looking at it as a purely business proposition, they can't afford to do it.

RESOLUTIONS MENACED.

Possibility That President May Not Act For Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Senator Morgan presented a new phase of hte Cuban question to the Senate shortly before the adjournment tonight by offering a joint resolution declaring that a state of war existed in Cuba and recognizing the insurgents as belligerents. The pending resolutions are concurrent, while these, being joint, would, if adopted, require the President's signature.

The resolution was, at Mr. Morgan's request, allowed to lie on the table, and was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. He said he would try to call it up on Monday regardless of the concurrent resolutions now before the Senate, and that he hopes it can be passed with but little delay.

The resolutions before the Senate received an unexpected reverse today. Sherman sought to interrupt the usual course of adjourning over Saturday unless unanimous consent was given to take the final vote on the Cuban question at a stated time next week. The unanimous consent was not given, however, and the Senate voted, 42 to 22 to adjourn over tomorrow. The vote was regarded as an evidence of growing opposition to the Cuban resolutions.

SNEERS FOR YALE MEN.

London Field Doesn't Care for American Competitors.

LONDON, March 14.—The Field, in commenting upon the announcement that a crew from Yale University will compete at the Henley regatta this year, says the Americans will be greeted with every courtesy. But the Field adds that there will be no enthusiasm. The Field also prints a letter in which the writer deplores international contests, declaring that a few minutes over the Henley course may do more to promote international enmity than "all the Monroe doctrines." The letter concludes with many sneers at the Yale men, saying among other things: "They could get no one to row them in America, therefore they are coming to Henley, although no one invited them."

FOR NATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Call For Conference In Cities of the United States.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A call for a national arbitration conference in the interest of permanent arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, to meet in Washington on April 22 and 23 next, has been issued by C. P. Daly of this city. Mr. Daly is chairman of a committee of citizens appointed by a gathering of leading men of all parties and walks of life, recently held in this city to further the cause of arbitration. Similar gatherings held in Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and elsewhere have endorsed the movement, and the call is signed by fifty representative men from all over the United States.

LATE FOREIGN BUDGET.

England and the Nile Expedition.

ABOUT RAW SUGAR CARGOES.

France and Russia Will Oppose British Egyptian Campaign—Doubts About Cuba—National Arbitration—Patriarch is Blamed—Troops on the Move.

LONDON, March 20.—The House was occupied an hour today with various questions asked by John Morley, Sir William Harcourt and John Dillon regarding the expenses of the Nile expedition and the undertsanding with Italy regarding the steps taken.

Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, replying for the Government, contended that all the opposition arguments were tainted with a preconceived determination to evacuate Egypt. He pointed out the benefits resulting to that country from the British occupation, saying nothing in recent history was a subject for greater pride than the peaceful revolution in Egypt. The finances had been restored and its administration was strengthened, and other benefits had been conferred upon that country.

All authorities, he added, agreed that the withdrawal of the British troops would mean that all this work was to be undone, and a vast majority of Englishmen were convinced that the work of Great Britain in Egypt was not completed, and that it would be dishonorable to leave Egypt until it was completed.

The situation at Wady Halfa was bad, but Mr. Chamberlain explained that it might have been borne for some years longer had it not been for the defeat of the Italians. Now, however, it was felt that if Kassala fell, the effect would be incalculable upon the Egyptian interests, and if Italy was again defeated many a tribe hitherto alienated from the Khalifa would rejoin his forces, and he might make a great future effort to destroy Egypt and the civilization of which England was the protector.

Therefore it was of paramount importance to Egypt that Kassala should not fall, and the advance of the British-Egyptian troops up the Nile was dictated from this consideration. The wisest policy for Egypt was to anticipate the attack and prevent the concentration of the Dervishes, thereby creating a diversion in favor of Italy.

Mr. Chamberlain further said that Germany supported Great Britain, Austria warmly approved, and Italy thankfully accepted it. In regard to France and Russia, the Government waited.

PATRIARCH IS BLAMED.

Called Upon to Act as Scapegoat for the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 17.—The Porte has demanded that the Armenian Patriarch write an autograph letter admitting himself blamable for the outbreaks in Armenia, and it is the intention of the Ports to print the letter, in the event of its being written, in the Red Book, the purpose of which will be to show that the statements contained in the British Blue Book on Armenia are false. The Porte has also informed the Patriarch that his continuance in office will provoke a further massacre.

The Armenian Patriarch can resign his office only with the consent of the National Council, which the Sultan fears to call together. A number of deputations called on the Patriarch on Sunday and Monday and besought him to remain in office. The members of the Mixed Council have threatened to resign if the Patriarch resigns. Russia is using strong pressure to force the Patriarch to resign.

Troops on the Move.

CAIRO, Mar. 14.—The British-Egyptian troops under orders to proceed up the Nile in the direction of Dongola will consist of 8,000 men. All will carry arms.

LONDON, March 14.—A dispatch to the Globe from Cairo says that the fast of Ramadan ends tomorrow, and that it is thought there that the dervishes will cause trouble and march northward. The dispatch adds that much anxiety is felt in official circles, and that the military authorities have been in consultation all day.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

Both Nations Oppose British-Egyptian Campaign.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The Journal's London correspondent intimates that England must take water again, this time on the Egyptian situation, or face possible hostilities with France and Russia. He adds: "Russia, seeing Italy harrassed in a field which lies directly in front of the French path across Africa, the Czar hastens to show his friendship to Menelek with a decoration of the most distinguished order. France in her turn speaks bitterly in every editorial mouthpiece against the greed and duplicity of the English; but this afternoon her resentment finds official expression in her Foreign Minister, M. Berthelot, having an interview with the Russian Ambassador, who, outside of Russia, is the Czar's most trusted servant, the result being that the French government has decided to intervene respecting the English expedition.

Tax on Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Senator Elkins today introduced a bill providing for a head tax of $10 on each immigrant coming to the United States in vessels not belonging to citizens of the United States nor flying the American flag.

Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.



W. J. Baker
North Pembroke, Mass.

After the Grip

Relief from Hood's Sarsaparilla Wonderful and Permanent.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I had kidney trouble and severe pains in my back, which was brought about by a cold contracted while in camp at Linnfield in 1862. I have been troubled more or less since that time and have been unable to do any heavy work, much less any lifting. I received only temporary relief from medicines. Last spring I had an attack of the grip, which left me with

A Bad Cough, Very Weak

physically, in fact my system was completely run down. I tried a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel so much better that I continued taking it, and have taken six bottles. It has done wonders for me, as I have not been so free from my old pains and troubles since the

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

war. I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla a God-sent blessing to the suffering." WILLIAM J. BAKER, North Pembroke, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents.

BY AUTHORITY.

SALE OF LEASE

—or—

PUBLIC LANDS IN HANA AND KOOLAU DISTRICTS, MAUI.

On SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, April 25th, at front entrance of Judiciary building, will be sold the lease of forest tract in Hana and Koolau Districts, Maui, containing about 7,500 acres, upon the following terms and conditions:

Upset rental, $300 per year, payable semi-annually in advance.

Term of lease—21 years.

The lease will be subject to the following conditions:

That the Government may at any time take possession of any portions of the said tract for agricultural settlement without reduction in rent.

That no livestock be pastured on the said tract.

That no trees be cut upon the said tract, except so far as may be necessary for fencing the same, or in construction of flumes.

The lease will include such right of way over any other Government land as may be necessary for the utilization of the water upon the leased land.

A plan of the same and further particulars may be obtained at the office of Public Lands. J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
1747 4262-3t

Sale of Public Lands and Leases.

On THURSDAY, April 23d, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold the following lands and leases in Puna, Hawaii:

1. Land of Iliililoa, Puna, containing 75.32 avres. Upset price.....$301.28
Survey charges 70.00
$371.28

2. Lot at Oneloa, 14.78 acres. Upset price, $22.17.

Terms: Cash in U. S. Gold Coin.

3. Lease of lot land at Waiakolea, Puna, containing 18 acres, more or less, with all fish and shrimp ponds upon the same. Reserving across the land right of way to Government Pound. Term of lease, 15 years. Upset rental, $40.00 per year, payable annually in advance.

Plans of above lands may be seen and further particulars obtained at office of the Agent of Public Lands, Honolulu, or of E. D. Baldwin, Sub-Agent, Hilo.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.

Public Lands Office, Honolulu, March 24th, 1896.

1745-7t

Rubber Stamps

At Gazette Office.

The bark Albert, Griffiths master, arrived yesterday, 20 days from San Francisco, with a cargo of general merchandise.

SENATE PETITIONS.

More School Houses Are Asked For.

REGISTRATION BILL AGAIN.

License for Agents—Awa Monopoly. Moving the Nursery—Mr. Lobenstein Has a Claim—A Court Clerk's Salary—Changing Honolulu Streets.

Thirty-third Day.

Monday, March 30.

After the opening exercises of the Senate, Minister Damon reported more data in reply to the questions put by Senator McCandless of the Taxation Committee.

Senator Rice presented a petition from the citizens of Mokuli, Waimea, for a school house at that place. Referred to Committee on Education.

Senator McCandless presented a petition for a fire station at Makiki plains. Referred to Miscellaneous Committee.

Mr. McCandless also asked of the Minister of the Interior if he had received a petition asking for the removal of the powder magazine from its present position, and if so, what had been done in the matter.

The Registration Bill came up under unfinished business. Minister Damon's motion to indefinitely postpone Section 1 was defeated. Senator Rice alone voted for the motion. Section 1 then passed by the same vote—13 to 1. Section 2, relating to the time of registration for those coming to the islands, and Sections 8 and 14 were also referred to the Judiciary Committee. The other sections passed as in the bill.

Under the regular order of the day, the nominations by the Executive first came up for consideration.

Senator McCandless clung to the old method of going into secret session, but his arguments were of no avail, and the Senate in open evecutive session confirmed the nominations for consuls in the Azores and at Seattle.

Senate Bill No. 12, regarding the consolidation of the license laws, then came up. The first six sections were passed as read. Section 7 was amended to read "No license issued thereunder shall be transferable."

Section 8, defining alcohol, passed as read. Section 9 passed with slight amendment. Section 10, relating to the form of bond, passed. Section 11, relating to examination, withdrawal and duty at the custom house, passed as read. Section 12, limiting the amount of alcohol withdrawn by any person in one year to 150 gallons, passed as read. Section 13, on the conditions of license, passed as read. Section 14, relating to the records of sales, passed as read. Section 15, relating to penalties, passed as read.

Loan Business Fee.

Section 16, making the annual fee for carrying on an "agency, real estate, stock or loan business" at $50, passed as read. Under the definition of "agency business," "real estate," etc., Senator Brown wanted to know whether in the interpretation of the Act it was the intention to tax parties $50 for carrying on each class of business named. Senator Brown thought not, and moved to reconsider Section 16 so that it should read, "Annual fee for carrying on an agency, real estate, stock and loan business shall be $50." This motion was opposed by Senator McCandless, but was finally carried.

Senator Wright wanted to increase the license to $500.

Senator Brown said some men could afford to pay $100, but as a rule it would be a hardship.

Senator Schmidt opposed Senator Wright's motion. Senator McCandless withdrew his second, and then Senator Wright withdrew his motion.

Section 16 passed as amended. Section 17, defining agency business, etc., passed as read.

Awa Licenses.

Section 18, relating to awa licenses, was amended so as to allow but one license for the districts of Honolulu, Hilo, Lahaina, Wailuku, and for each other taxation district in the Republic.

On motion of Senator Holstein, action on the section was deferred for a time.

Sections 19 and 20, relating to the place of sale and advertisement thereof, passed as read.

Section 21 passed, making the upset price for Honolulu $1,800; Hilo and Wailuku, $500; Lahaina, $250, and for each other district $100. Section 22, requiring a cash deposit of 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid, passed as read. Section 23, relating to re-sale in case of forfeiture, passed as read; also Section 24, regarding sale by cultivators of awa.

On motion of Senator Holstein, Section 18 was again taken up, but before action was taken a motion to adjourn was carried.

House of Representatives.

Speaker Naone announced the receipt of a communication from the Minister o fthe Interior answering the questions propounded by Rep. Robertson regarding placing on the market for rent or sale of homestead lots on Mt. Tantalus. The lots had been surveyed and the matter was now under consideration.

Rep. Ryeroft reported for the Committee on Public Lands, to whom had been referred an item of $12,347 in the current receipts bill for Government nurseries and forests. The committee stated that the appropriation named was for the support of the Government nursery on King street and also to provide for the removal of the same to the south side of Punchbowl. In their opinion the value and usefulness of the nursery would be much increased by the proposed change. The Executive should endeavor to carry the project into execution. The committee recommended passage of the item. Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Richards reported House Bill relating to the dimensions of the national ensign, typewritten.

Rep. Bond propounded the following question to the Minister of the Interior: "Please state the increase or decrease in the number of Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese immigrants during the past five years."

First reading of Senate Bill No. 8 announced as unfinished business.

The recommendations of the committee as presented at Saturday's session relating to appropriations under current expenses for the military, the Committee on Public Lands and the Survey Department were adopted without discussion.

Rep. Richards moved for the insertion of an item of $587 in favor of A. B. Loebenstein, for certain expenses of surveying Government land in Hilo. The survey had been made for the purpose of selling or renting certain homesteads, and the expenses of surveying were to have come out of the proceeds. As it was, land near the lots surveyed was sold and the latter remained; consequently, the expenses had not been paid. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

The recommendation of the committee on the item appropriating the sum of $12,347 for forests and Government nurseries was adopted and the item passed.

Rep. Richards reported House Bill No. 15, relating to the terms of Circuit Courts, printed.

Report of the committee on the salary of the clerk of the Second Judicial circuit, asking that the appropriation be made $1,500, carried.

Rep. Kamauoha moved for a reconsideration of the salary of the clerk of the Third and Fourth Judicial circuits.

Rep. Robertson rose to a point of order. The item had passed and a space of two days had also passed. According to Rule 48 there could be no reconsideration after such time.

Rep. Kamauoha—The House can do most anything if it will only vote so.

After Rep. Kamauoha had explained his grounds for bringing up the matter of reconsideration Rep. Robertson called for a ruling on his point of order. The Speaker was of the opinion that the time was unlimited during which a member could bring up the matter of reconsideration.

Rep. Robertson read the rule alluded to and the Speaker left the matter with the House.

Rep. Robertson went into an explanation of the rule, and Rep. Kamauoha withdrew his motion.

House Bill No .13 passed third reading with a vote of 13 to 1.

Senate Bill No. 22 read by title and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House Bill No. 6, relating to the extension of certain streets in Honolulu, taken up section by section.

Sections 1 and 2 passed as amended by the committee. Bill passed second reading and was ordered typewritten and read third time Thursday.

House Bill No. 14 taken up in first reading and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Quite a little debate was indulged in, but the matter was finally left with the Judiciary Committee.

House Bill No. 15, amending the Session Laws, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House adjourned at 11:45 a. m.

CLAUDINE STORM BOUND.

Shelter at Nuu While Wind Blows a Gale.

Captain Cameron Says Biggest Storm He Ever Experienced—Wind at 75 Miles an Hour.

The Claudine came into port early yesterday morning after one of the roughest voyages in her history. In a conversation with Captain Cameron, the following story of the voyage was told:

"Well, I don't want to go through another such a voyage as the last one. During all my experience on the coasts of these islands I never passed through such a storm, and Ihave been on some pretty rough trips. We left this port Tuesday afternoon, March 24. At 9 that night we struck the first of the storm. The wind blew incessantly and the waves beatus about in a most unpleasant manner. We found it impossible to go on to Kahului with some of our passengers, and so landed them at Maalaca. On Wednesday we were at Kahului. The fury of the storm had abated somewhat. Off Hana we found it was an impossibility to get in on account of the enormous seas and the wind that must have been blowing from sixty-five to seventy-five miles an hour, so we put int Nuu for shelter. On Friday we left for Kipahulu, but put back again on account of the storm. Saturday morning we reached Hana with our main deck flooded. The Claudine was in very light trim, with only 2,000 bags of sugar aboard. We worked all day and night Saturday at Hana and all day Sunday at Kahlului, starting for home at 5:20 in the evening. Natives along the coast of Maui said that the storm we passed through was the worst one from the northeast experienced in twenty years."

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY.

Kealians Celebrate the Event—Dr. Weddick the Host.

KEALIA (Kauai), March 23.—The annual ball given in honor of Erin's patron saint, Patrick, by Dr. John Weddick, at Kealia Hall, Saturday evening, March 21st, was a brilliant success, participated in by a large number of this popular doctor's friends and acquaintances from far and near. Over 200 invitations were issued, and nearly every section of the island was well represented. The Kilauea Quartet furnished music for sixteen regular numbers upon the program, with several extras thrown in, which means that dancing was enjoyed until "daylight did appear." The beautiful and appropriate floral decorations in and about the hall, the pretty toilets of the ladies, together with the perfect management and bountiful collation served, combined formed a glad, bright scene of fun, festivity and good-fellowship long to be remembered by the fortunate guests of this jolly doctor.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal—Midwinter Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy
Years the Standard.
LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

NOTES FROM HAWAII.

Interesting School Exercises Held at Kona.

PROMISES OF SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Teachers Have a Meeting—Sensational Elopement — Married Man Runs Off With Young Girl—Court Term at Kailua—Great Expectations

NORTH KONA(Hawaii), March 26.—Kailua and vicinity is on the qui vive over the session of the Circuit Court, which opens at Kailua on April 1st. Judge and Mrs. Austin arrive by the Hall from Kau tonight. Sheriff and Mrs. Hitchcock and others arrive from Hilo in a few days, coming overland. A special trip of the Kinau is to bring a large Hilo contingent next Tuesday, and on Wednesday the Hall returns from Honolulu with various legal lights. Such a crowd of visitors has been unknown in Kona since the days of Kalakaua's gay and festive pilgrimages.

Educational matters receive their due share of attention through this district. The Inspector-General recently made a very successful visit. He was impressed with need of greater school accommodation in this growing place, and it is expected that some action will soon be taken in the matter.

The teachers of North and South Kona held their quarterly convention at Kona Waena March 12th and 13th. Only twelve members were present. The President, N. E. Lemmon, occupied the chair. After prayer, singing and the preliminary business Mrs. Sunter addressed the convention on morning opening exercises . She believed in waking up the children's interest with varied exercises before the work of the day was begun. Mrs. M. F. Scott was to have been the next speaker, but being unable to be present her paper on "Grading" was read by Miss Scott. She said that so large a proportion of the Island schools being primary and country schools, and the impossibility of having a perfect system of grading, the necessity of systematizing the work as much as possible was apparent, first, because it saves time; second, it doubles the working hours; third, renders the work more effective; fourth, assists in obtaining better results; fifth, gives the satisfaction of work accomplished. Classes and not individuals should be promoted. Before promoting, however, the class should be weeded out and pupils incapable of making progress made to take a year's work over again. The course of study was the guide to the work.

Thomas Ain followed with the subject of blackboard drawing.

H. T. Mills illustrated, with a class of ten pupils, how he taught geography with sand-modelling and blackboard drawing. A fine relief map in moist sand of the island of Hawaii was presented, the pupils placing cards bearing the names of places of interest, such as sugar plantations, coffee districts, deep-water vessel landings, lava flows, railroad terminals, inter-island steamer landings, principal capes and bays, town of Hilo, mountains, districts, etc., as the teacher called for them. The class then went to the blackboard, and each pupil drew, in a minute and a half, the map of Hawaii, locating the names of places, heights of mountains, etc., as they were called for. The height of Hualalai was given in roman numerals, and several questions as to products and natural features were answered on the board. The drawings in water colors, maps by the pupils, were also very good. Mr. Mills' work reflected much credit upon him.

Mrs. Mills showed specimens of work done by her sewing class.

Miss Scott took up the subject of phonics as handled by N. E. Calkins. He reduces the number of elementary sounds of the alphabet to forty-five, and does away with the terms long, short, Italian, close, shut, as names of sounds, and uses numerals instead, for the vowel sounds. He teaches most of the consonant sounds in pairs. The diacritical marks are not taught till after the sounds are understood. His method is clear and concise.

Mr. Lemmon instructed the convention in fourth-year arithmetic along the customary lines.

Mr. Haae began well in chart work, but did not continue far enough. Native teachers in the lowest rooms appear to think the chart work is confined to the first three or four pages. That is a great mistake. The handling of the chart well is very important. The lessons are carefully graded and can be made very interesting and instructive.

H. T. Mills gave a very interesting Third Reader Lesson with a class. He told the story afterwards and asked the meaning of certain words. The phonic sounds of words were given and lessons read. One pupil wrote on the board the principal words with their diacritical marks, from dictation. Five words were then written by each pupil and given in a sentence. The result showed a good knowledge of English. The specimens of composition and bills, together with the penmanship of this class, were excellent.

Friday's papers were comparatively unimportant, with one or two exceptions. Mrs. Sunter illustrated sentence work and Mr. Makuakane showed a good method in second-year number work.

Five-minute papers on the advantage of teachers' meetings were read. All present signified their intention to attend the Summer School.

Some matters of business were attended to and the work arranged for the next convention, which will be held at Holualoa in June.

Quite a sensational elopement took place recently from the Portuguese colony. The girl was a pretty young thing of 15 years, recently graduated from Holualoa School, and more recently in the employ of L. Aungst as a domestic. One morning she was missing and conjecture was rife. Two days later a butcher, Joe Monteiros, was also missing, but as he had made a plausible excuse of going to Hookena to buy cattle, no suspicion was aroused for twenty-four hours, when it all came out. He had succeeded in borrowing $150 on false pretenses from James Robertson, also various smaller sums from deluded friends, and then borrowing two horses from his brother-in-law, had joined the fair damsel, in hiding, and was off to Kawaihae, just catching the Kinau, which arrived in Honolulu just in time for him to take the Australia of the 21st. A wife and six small children mourn his perfidy.

The dry season still continues. The coffee has blossomed, and promises are good for a big crop.

MAUI NEWS LETTER.

Heaviest Storm of the Season on the Island.

Resignation at Wailuku—Mr. Oyabe's Lecture—Wire Fence Improvements—Heavy Sugar Cargoes.

MAUI, March 20.—The heaviest and most prolonged storm of the season for this side of Maui. Five days of it for Wailuku and Makawao, from Monday, the 23d, to Saturday, morning, the 28th. A fierce gale blowing for the most of the time from the north and east .

A .W. Van Valkenberg has resigned his position as bookkeeper of Wailuku Plantation. He will depart for Honolulu some time after the end of the month.

Mr. Oyabe's lecture and the ice cream festival will occur tonight at the Paia Foreign Church. The entertainment was postponed from Thursday to Friday night and from Friday until tonight on account of the recent storm.

Miles of wire fence are being placed across Spreckelsville commons to Maalaea Bay. The people paying for it are the Hawaiian Commercial Company, Baldwin & Thurston and H. P. Baldwin. The fencing is now well nigh completed.

A pen for shipping cattle has recently been finished at Kihei, Kula. G. P. Wilder and Captain Andrews visited Kiehei during the week.

A petition has been in circulation in Makawaio praying the Minister of the Interior to construct a wharf at Kihei, for the benefit of the Kula homesteaders.

At 10 a. m., Tuesday, April 7th, a meeting of the trustees of the Maui Telephone Company will take place at the Paia Plantation office.

During Wednesday, the 25th, the Claudine put into Maalaea instead of mooring at Kalului, as is customary. The captain thought it too rough to round Kahakuloa Point.

The schooners J. D. Tallent, Olsen, master, and Mary Dodge, Hansen, master, have been loaded with cargoes for several days, and have been kept from sailing by the inclemency of the weather. If the steamer Claudine, which was reported yesterday as storm-bound at Nuu, returns in time, she will tow one or both of the schooners out of the harbor. The Tallent has 2,020,658 lbs. of the Hawaiian Commercial Company sugar aboard, valued at $70,723.03. The Mary Dodge is loaded with Paia and Hamakuapoko sugar, 832,500 lbs., valued at $14,660.68.

Weather: Clear, but blowing hard.

MARGINS TOO LARGE.

Finance Committee Discuss the Loan Bills.

CITIZENS OPPOSE PRESENT FORM.

Expressions From Leading Financiers. Minister Damon Explains—London Market Cheapest—Desire to Keep Bonds in Hawaii or United States.

The first meeting of the Special Finance Committee was held Monday afternoon in the Senate chamber, to consider the loan measure introduced by the Minister of Finance. Besides the members of the committee, there were present President Dole, Minister Damon, Senator McCandless, Representative Richards, P. C. Jones, W. G. Irwin, J. B. Atherton, F. M. Swanzy, E. D. Tenney and A. B. Wood.

Senator Waterhouse was elected as chairman of the committee. Mr. Waterhouse explained that the object of the meeting was to consider, first, the advisability of the consolidation of the public debt of Hawaii.

As Minister Damon was the author of the Loan Acts, he was first called upon. He stated that the question of the consolidation of the public debt had been agitated in one way and another for a year or more. A few months ago he had undertaken to draft an act with this object in view. No action had been taken upon the matter by the Executive Council. This was the first time any move of the kind had been taken in this country, and consequently those having the matter in hand were, in a measure, groping in the dark: they had no precedent to follow. He had sought advice in London, as that was a market where such matters were handled a great deal, and it was the cheapest market. He had gone to London instead of to the United States, because the financiers there were better acquainted with the situation here. Some had thought best to go to New York or Boston, but London was undoubtedly the cheapest market, and naturally he had sought the place where he thought the best trade could be made. In making a loan of this kind ,the first query was to know the political condition. Unfortunately, Hawaii has gained the reputation of being a revolutionary country, and he would hesitate before going to either New York or Paris.

The first offer under the Act would be made to the people of Hawaii. At the present time the Government is paying two-thirds of its income for salaries and pay rolls, and the remainder is spent for incidental expenses. So long as this condition obtains, the country must go on borrowing money, if it is to carry on the public works.

Another reason for drawing the Act was that any business man desires to have his loans in as compact a form as possible. The time was coming when, in order to have cable connection with San Francisco, this Government would be obliged to be party to the contract, and issue bonds and have a voice in the corporation controlling the cable. This may come sooner, or it may come later, but this country should place itself in a position to meet the contingency.

As to granting a commission to syndicates for floating the loan, the Minister referred to the necessity of building wharves, etc. The parties desiring these improvements might give valuable aid in placing the bonds to cover the expenses of such improvements. I do not know of a vital point in any of the Acts where the Minister of Finance can act without the consent of the Executive Council, or they without the consent of the Legislature. The reason for introducing separate Acts was that it was the custom to print the Act authorizing the loan in the bond, while the Legislature could change from time to time the method of floating the loan. Minister Damon closed his remarks by requesting criticism, and stating that he would willingly answer any questions that might be put.

Senator Baldwin asked what amount it would be necessary to raise under the Loan Act for the next period.

Minister Damon said the average amount for the past two years had been $22,500 per annum. The reason for not being satisfied with this was that under the Act of 1893 money could only be expended for the definite objects for which it had been appropriated. Some appropriations had run out, while a balance left in other appropriations could not be transferred.

In answer to the question of Senator Brown as to the general policy of consolidating the loans at this time, Minister Damon said it was his private opinion that the debt should be consolidated as soon as possible at a lower rate of interest. Six per cent. was too much to pay.

Mr. Jones was called upon for an opinion, and stated that he thought it a mistake to attempt to consolidate the loans under the conditions named in the bill. It was poor policy to allow 2½ per cent. discount and 15 per cent. commission. It was a mistake to put these conditions in the bill. By the conditions of the bill $3,400,000 was allowed to cover an expenditure of $3,500,000. With the rate of interest at 4 per cent., the loan would cost 4.6. per cent. in addition to which would be $450,000 to be paid by the Government at the maturity of the loan.

The margin was altogether too large. United States bonds are selling at 17 per cent. premium, and taking all things into consideration, he would prefer the Hawaiian bond at par. Hawaii has never repudiated an interest coupon. The bonds becoming due between now and 1900 would require only about $12,500. The major portion of other loans were not due for seventeen years. Rather than make the allowance made in the bill, he would advise letting the loan question alone for the present.

The people of Hawaii have taken up many government bonds, and as this bids fair to be a prosperous year, there would undoubtedly be plenty of money right here to invest in bonds. The great point is this: If we expect annexation to the United States, it will come within the next two years, and in event of annexation the bonds will be just as good as United States Government bonds. There was no reason why Hawaiian bonds should not be just as good as those of any other country.

Mr. Damon stated that one of the first things was to establish credit, and after the country had established a good standing with foreign houses, there was no reason why bonds which might follow could not be floated at 1½ per cent. Comparing Hawaiian bonds with United States securities was like a fly on the back of an ox.

Mr. Jones explained that he made this comparison on account of the large premium United States bonds demanded, and the large discount it was suggested to allow on Hawaiian bonds.

W. G. Irwin said he concurred with the ideas expressed by Mr. Jones. Hawaiian bonds were good; it was simply a matter of credit, and he saw no reason for making such a large discount. Furthermore, he could not see the necessity of the loan. This country is not prepared to discuss cables, dry docks, etc. It would be better to let the matter go over to the next Legislature. The present bonds are generally held within the country. The money paid out is used within the country. There are many small holders here, and if the loan is made in foreign countries the money would be diverted to foreign channels. He did not approve of saving $20,000 by upsetting the present system of bond holdings; better let the thing alone. It was unfortunate that the bills had been brought in at this time. It was bad for the country's credit. It is not necessary to make every improvement suggested. The improvements can wait. The Legislature might pass an Act to allow a limited loan, but the Act in question, in its present form, was neither good politics nor business policy.

Minister Damon thought the ability to take this step would have a good effect on the country's credit, although he admitted that it would be hard for people to give up the present interest.

Mr. Jones said he did not object to the consolidation; it was the proposed discount and commission. "If your honorable body will give me $5,000, I will place the whole loan west of Massachusetts."

Mr. Irwin: "I'll give $20,000."

Mr. Damon suggested that it was not necessary that the full discounts and commissions allowed under the Act should be paid. To which it was replied that if syndicates knew the limit they would be inclined to ask a price very close to that figure.

Mr. Damon remarked that criticism might be passed on account of advice having been sought in London, but he went to that market simply because he thought the best terms could be obtained there.

Then followed a rambling discussion on the wording of the Acts and the authority granted by them. Minister Damon read a letter from a London broker with whom he had beeen in communication, and who had drafted a bill that would meet the requirements of the London market.

Mr. Swanzy was called upon, and he stated that his views were about the same as those expressed by Mr. Jones and Mr. Irwin. The cost of the consolidation was too much—excessively unnecessary. If the pay rolls took so much of the Government income, something might be done to cut down the pay roll.

Mr. Atherton voiced the sentiments of previous speakers. "We are strong just so far as the debt is centered in the Government itself. The more bonds we can place in the islands not only makes the Government stronger, but its credit better. The conditions may be such later as to enable us to make much better terms in placing the loan."

After a short discussion on technical points of the bills, the meeting adjourned.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

John H. Coney, acting Sheriff of Kauai, came over on the Mikahala.

Mrs. Charles L. Carter and child returned from Ann Arbor on Saturday.

J. F. Brown, Commissioner of Public Lands, has a notice of the sale of lands in Hana and Koolau districts, Maui, in this issue.

According to the Hollister (Cal.) Advance of March 13th Fred Wundenberg, who has been spending six months with Alec. Cartwright, has left there for his island home.

Not To Be Trifled With.

(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people never learn that a cold is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses occur every year ushered in by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are today countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected.—When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents for H. I.

GUARDIANS OF HEALTH.

Another Physician Who Cures Leprosy.

CONTRACT FOR BEEF CATTLE.

Disputed Will at Settlement—Regarding Coffee Shops—The Goto Remedy. Discussing the Tabu—Nuisance at Kawaihan—New Water Supply.

The Board of Health met at 3 p. m. yesterday. There were present President Smith, Drs. Day and Wood, Lansing, Kellipo, Dr. Wayson and Executive Officer Reynolds. Minutes of the last meeting were read and with one alteration were approved.

Memorial from Sarah Green, a practicing physician of the State of Nebraska, U. S. A., together with recommendations from Congressmen, etc., to Secretary of State Olney, at Washington, was read. The papers were referred to Dr. Wood for an answer.

President Smith announced that his only object in calling the members together was to consider tenders for supplying the leper settlement with beef cattle. The only tender received was from H. P. Baldwin, who offered to furnish good beef cattle at $20 per head, cattle to be of good quality, weighing about 350 pounds each. This was three dollars per head more than last period. He had talked with cattlemen and it was their opinion that beef could not be furnished at the old rate. On vote the tender was accepted.

The report of inspection of beef cattle was read. It was stated that arrangements were made whereby hogs would be inspected by Dr. Monsarrat. The result of the first inspection was the condemning of one hog.

Under the Act to mitigate, seventy-one prostitutes were examined and one more Japanese added to the list.

Inspector Kilipio reported the examination of 54,000 fish during week ending March 23d. Those that were not disposed of the day they were inspected were placed in the cold storage rooms.

Letters from Dr. Myers, Superintendent of the leper settlement, were read. A matter of a disputed will of a recently deceased member of the settlement was the only thing of importance contained. The estate, amounting to $71 05, is in the hands of the Postmaster-General as a deposit in the Postal Savings Bank. The opinion of the Board was that the case was one for legal contest by the heirs. The will left by the deceased has a questionable signature to it, and it is not believed to be genuine.

A letter from the District Judge of Molokai was read. The suggestion made by the writer was for accommodations at the leper settlement during the periods he intends spending there. Matter was referred to Dr. Myers.

Petition from lepers, for Goto medicines, was read and ordered answered. Dr. Day thought th public baths were repugnant, as mild cases would mingle with the bad ones and no good would result.

President Smith read the letter of instructions sent out by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to Dr. Stuart Eldridge, Government Medical Inspector at Yakohama. Dr. Eldridge was instructed to appoint deputies at Kobe and such other points as he might deem advisable.

A letter from Ambrose Hutchinson relative to coffee shops at the leper settlement was read. The Secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Hutchinson that no such business could be started without permission was first had from the Board. The feeling among the members was that the establishment of such business places at the settlement meant high prices to the lepers.

A letter from Rev. C. M. Hyde acknowledging receipt of a letter from the Board relative to the request for removal of a native clergyman who it is thought best to remove from the settlement was read.

A letter from J. Alfred Magoon, representing some Chinese, asking that restrictions on fishing rights in the harbor be removed.

Considerable discussion followed the reading of the letter. Dr. Wood said that when the matter was discussed before the subject of damages to owners of fishing rights was thoroughly canvassed, and it was decided that if there were any small rights affected the matters could be adjusted. He believed the first case of cholera in Honolulu during the last epidemic started right there, and he advocated the regulations fixed by the Board being allowed to remain in force without change. The Board decided to adopt Dr. Wood's suggestion, and the secretary was ordered to so notify Mr. Magoon.

A report on a nuisance in the grounds of Kawaiahao Seminary was read. This on the under-capacity of the cesspools and the absence of pipes to carry off the waste wash water. This collects around the cesspools and in a ditch on the premises, and becomes stagnant except in rainy weather.

The committee reported that the trustees wanted the Board to provide the means of getting rid of the water at the expense of the Government. Beyond saying that this could not be done, the matter was not disposed of.

Officer Reynolds reported on cemeteries and stated that after careful survey of the country the most available spot was on the land formerly used by Dr. Trousseau as an ostrich farm. He recommended this place very highly, as the soil is well adapted for the purpose.

Mr. Smith said there were objections from Mr. Irwin, but he believed it was a good place. He adhered to his first suggestion, however, that the back pasture lot at Punahou is the best place. Another was in the mule pasture at Makiki, near the cemetery.

Dr. Wood thought there were objections to this because it was in close proximity to the reservoir, and would interfere with the arrangements made by Commissioner Marsden to have a handsome park there.

On motion of Dr. Wood the Sanitary Committee was instructed to prepare a report regarding location and number of places for burial in and around Honolulu, and suggestions as to available places.

Dr. Day thought it would be a good idea to select a spot out of town, on the line of the railway. It was the custom in large cities in the United States, and could be followed here.

Dr. Wood brought up the pure water subject as a special fad of Dr. Day's. Suggested a process of filtering of water from Lukaha or above. He deplored the condition of the reservoirs. When the water goes into reservoirs it is in good condition, but after going through the reservoirs, particularly Nos. 2 and 3, it is unfit for drinking purposes. Suggested that the water from No. 1 reservoir be used after filtering, while the water in the other two could be used for the electric light plant and when it has been used for that let it be run off to waste. The water from Lukaha could be piped direct to town. There was sufficient water, even in dry times, to supply all residents up above a certain level, while in the lower part of town the supply could be procured from artesian wells.

Suggestion was made by Dr. Day that reservoir No. 1 be cemented so that there would be less waste from seepage, and the water in the reservoir would be in better condition.

Dr. Day was asked to make a report of his investigations of the water supply, so it might be submitted to the Legislature. President Smith tendered the services of a stenographer to Dr. Day in getting up the report.

The Board then went into executive session.

JAMES COCKETT ILL.

Found Unconscious In a Yard. Will Recover.

James Cockett, of T. H. Davies & Co., was found prostrated on the Fernandez premises, Kalihe, at about 10 o'clock last night. He was taken into the house and found to be totally unconscious. His wife and mother were summoned, and they, together with friends, succeeded in bringing him back to partial consciousness. Dr. McKibbin was sent for and attended to the sick man. Mr. Cockett was not thought to be in a dangerous condition.

Bennington's Trip

The U. S. S. Bennington arrived in San Francisco on March 16th, eleven days from this port. The Bennington kept up her reputation of ill-luck on her trip. She was out about five days when her port engine collapsed. It being deemed inadvisable to stop in mid-ocean for repairs, the voyage was finished with the engine operating the starboard propeller. About ten hours after this accident the air pump got out of order. This necessitated a complete stop. The Bennington tossed about until the engineers and machinists succeeded in making the necessary repairs. There is one thing, however, that the Bennington succeeded in doing, and that was arriving in San Francisco.

New Consul General.

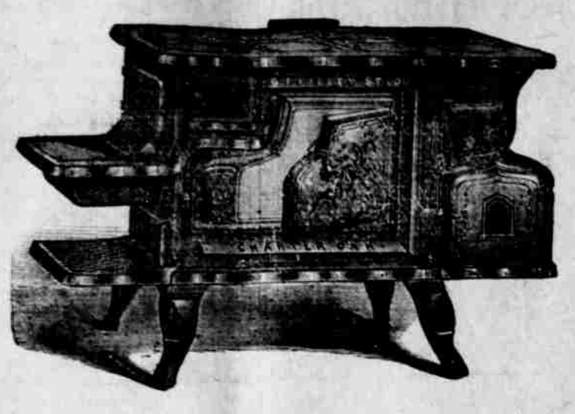
Senhor Bernardo Machado de Faria e Maria has been commissioned Consul General for the Hawaiian Republic at the Azores.

This is the first Consul General to represent the Republic in that section, and he is selected for his peculiar fitness for the position. He is a man of unlimited means and an enthusiastic agriculturist. His magnificent estates are the wonder of the people who visit that part of the world. He has large social connections, and is a man of great intelligence.

King Bros. have a large stock of picture frames and mouldings, and a complete assortment of artists' materials and paintings by celebrated artists. See ad.

A canvass among the druggists of this place reveals the fact that Chamberlain's are the most popular proprietary medicines sold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, especially, is regarded as in the lead of all throat trouble remedies, and as such, is freely prescribed by physicians. As a croup medicine, it is also unexcelled, and most families with young children keep a bottle always handy for instant use. The editor of the Graphic has repeatedly known Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to do the work after all other medicines had failed.—The Kimball S. D. Graphic. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents for H. I.

JOHN NOTT,



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

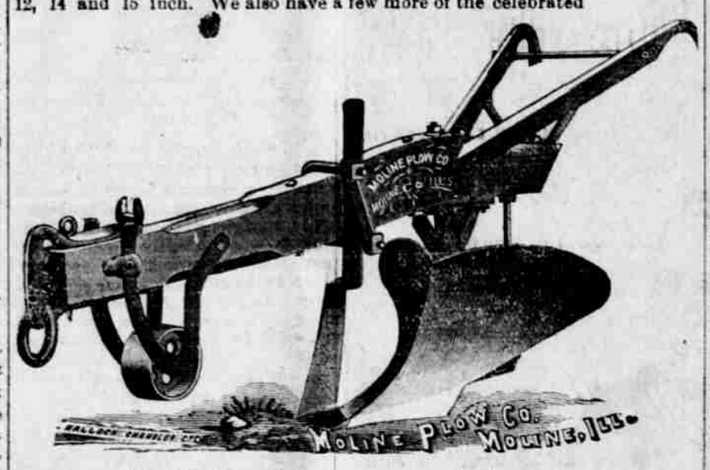
Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Steel Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Dimond Block. 75-79 King Street.

There is a Time

For everything. And NOW is the time to break up your ground for planting cane. Planters, after trying other kinds of breakers, have come back to the **Hall Breakers** as being the **Best Kind in Use.** We have sold a great many within a few weeks, but still have on hand a few 12, 14 and 15 inch. We also have a few more of the celebrated



Hall's Furrow Plows:

No plantation is fully equipped without one or more of these. We have in stock a few of the WHEEL WALKING SINGLE PLOWS. This is the best stirring plow ever introduced here, and has fairly revolutionized the cultivation on some of the Hilo and Kau plantations. TRY THEM!

Also, Hall's Steel **SIDE HILL BREAKERS,** for use on hilly ground, and in use on many of the plantations in places where a steam plow or ordinary breaker will not work.

A number of years ago we introduced from Philadelphia the "Planet Jr. Horse Hoe," and have sold hundreds of them all over the Islands. It is one of the best cultivators ever used on a plantation. We are selling a great many now, and have a few left. Now is the time to use them. Constantly on hand all sizes of



Planet Jr. Horse Hoe.

Rice Plows, Harrows,
Buckeye Mowers,
And All Kinds of
Agricultural Implements.

The Aluminum Cane Knife

That we have this year introduced has had a wonderful success. We got entirely out, but have just received a new lot. Read this letter:

MANA, KAUAI, January 30, 1896.

MESSRS. E. O. HALL & SON, Honolulu.

DEAR SIRS:—Regarding the aluminum cane knives which you sold us some time ago, allow us to state that same have given us the utmost satisfaction, and we think them superior to any cane knife we have used. The knives are light and durable, and keep a very good edge. The handles are also a great improvement, and are well shaped for Japs. Our men always try to secure an aluminum knife in preference to others, which we think the very best recommendation. We remain,

Yours truly, H. P. FAYE & Co.

We have received other letters just as commendatory.

The Tropic Oil

For Engine and Cylinder is meeting with great success. We thought we had enough to carry us through the season, but have got entirely out. We are expecting a new supply, however, any day, and can supply any orders that may come in, besides some now on our books for delivery. The "Tropic" is a Very High Grade Oil and has given perfect satisfaction where it is being used.

E. O. HALL & SON.

CORNER FORT AND KING STS., HONOLULU.

Read the ADVERTISER.

75 Cents a Month.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ld.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Ætna Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ld.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ld.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

North British and Mercantile

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894,

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital,	£3,000,000		
Subscribed Capital,	2,750,000		
	£	s	d
Paid-up Capital	687,500	0	0
2—Fire Funds -	2,410,992	7	3
3—Life and Annuity Funds - -	8,572,525	14	11
	£11,671,013	2	2
Revenue Fire Branch	1,546,856	18	7
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches -	1,359,821	16	9
	£2,906,678	15	4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Jobbing and Manufacturing

PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS,

Chemicals,

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser

—: And Dealer in :—

LIVE STOCK.

—: BREEDER OF :—

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, and Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to

W. H. RICE,

LIHUE, KAUAI.

Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

Beaver Saloon.

H. J. NOLTE, - Prop.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above saloon, where

FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS

Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.

THE FINEST GRADES OF

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and Smokers' Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufactories has been obtained and will be added to from time to time.

One of Brunswick & Balke's Celebrated Billiard Tables

Connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate.

BICYCLE FOR SALE.

ONE LADY'S "COLUMBIA, 1896," IN perfect order; been used only a few times.

4269-1w P. J. LOWREY.



Itwas a very rainy day yesterday, and the wind was blowing in a disagreeable manner, but those two facts which generally discourage people did not ruffle the spirits of the captain and the officers of the U. S. S. Adams. They got the men to decorate the decks and put up the necessary canvas, and then, everything prepared, stood ready to receive guests aboard ship at their first "at home" since arrival in port.

It is needless to say that their desire to make the affair a success was realized. The calculations were not disappointing, and those present enjoyed a most pleasant afternoon, due to the hospitality and most cordial bearing of Captain Watson and the officers of the Adams, together with the receiving ladies, Mrs. A. S. Willis, Mrs. N. H. Harris and Mrs. F. H. Brown.

In all, about thirty people visited the Adams between the hours of 3 and 6, among the number being American Minister and Mrs. Willis, Mrs. McGrew and Miss McGrew, Mrs. Makee, Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, Miss Sadie Carter, Miss Dowsett, the Misses Afong, J. O. Carter, Dr. Myers and others.

A stringed orchestra stationed on the deck furnished delightful music for the dance, which not a few took advantage of. The captain and officers are to be congratulated on the new feature they have introduced into society life here, and the success they made of the first of the events, which will be repeated on the second and fourth Fridays of each month while the Adams remains.

Lady Henry Somerset, remarks a London exchange, looked in delightful health and the best of spirits at her son's wedding to Lady Katherine Beauclerk. A subject of some comment was the very small waists of the grown-up bridesmaids, and somebody recalled the fact that Lady Henry once attempted to form a league for the suppression of foot-binding in China. It failed lamentably. One Chinese maiden is said to have put the case to her Ladyship in these words: "We squeezy foot, you squeezy waist; same object—both gette husband."

"The more a woman's waist is shaped
like an hour-glass,
The more quickly will the sands of her
life run out."

On Wednesday evening a wagonette party was made up of Mr. and Mrs. von Holt, Mr. and Mrs. George Carter, Miss Pauahi Judd, the Misses Hartwell (2), Armstrong Smith, B. Marx and othres enjoyed the band concert at Thomas Square, and what there was of the moon's rays to be enjoyed.

Mrs. Hyde gave a farewell luncheon to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Willis Tuesday, at which were present, besides guests of honor, Mrs. McGrew, Mrs. W. F. Allen, Mrs. S. M. Damon, Mrs. Mills and Miss Kate McGrew. The table was one mass of forget-me-nots on a layer of maiden-hair.

Mr. and Mrs. George Carter gave a yellow dinner at "Sweet Home" Saturday night in honor of Miss Molly Atkinson and Samuel G. Wilder. There were present, besides the guests of honor, Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit P. Wilder and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Carter.

E. R. Adams and bride, of Portland, Ore., who arrived by the S. S. Asloun Tuesday, are the guests of President and Mrs. Dole. The newly married couple will reside in Honolulu.

Ladies' day at the courts of the Beretania Tennis Club grounds was attended by Mrs. Tenny, Mrs. Meier, Miss Mist, Miss Pauahi Judd, Miss Sadie Carter and others.

A pleasant informal evening at the Atkinson home, Pauoa, Monday evening was the occasion of a happy gathering of friends. Music was the order of the evening.

Mrs. Rudolph Spreckels and Miss Joliffe were among those present at Miss McGrew's afternoon at home Monday.

British Commissioner A. G. S. Hawes will give a farewell dinner to Minister and Mrs. Willis Tuesday.

German Evening at Punahou.

The students of the German classes at Oahu College, together with the faculty and a few friends, were entertained by Frl. Hasforth Saturday night at the college parlors. The evening's entertainment was opened by Miss Ada Whitney, who sang the German song, "Haideroeselein," by Schubert. W. R. Castle, Jr., recited Goethe's "Der Erlkoenig," which was followed by a trio—Miss Axtell, Prof. Ingalls and Robert Bond, piano, flute and violin—who rendered Schubert's interpretation of the same. Miss Axtell sang "Wenn Ich ein Voeglein Waer," by Ferdinand Hiller, and as an encore gave "Vorsatz," by Eduard Lassen. Frl. L. Grau contributed a piano solo, "Cidcus Renz."

Refreshments were served and the remainder of the evening was spent in games conducted in the German tongue.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD.

Censured By the House of Representatives.

FALL OF A GREAT STATESMAN.

Diplomats Should Bridle their Tongues. Inconsistent Utterances—The Young English Idea Learns Politics From the American Statesman, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—After three days of debate, the House today adopted a resolution censuring Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State, and now Ambassador to the Court of St. James, for utterances delivered in an address to the Boston (England) Grammar School, and in an address before the Edinburgh (Scotland) Philosophical Institution, last fall. The vote stood 180 to 71 in favor of the first resolution, and 191 to 59 in favor of the second. Five Republicans broke away from party lines and voted against the resolution of censure, and six Democrats voted for it. All the Republicans and nine Democrats voted for the second resolution.



AMBASSADOR BAYARD.
The Anglo-Maniac.

The resolutions adopted, after reciting the objectionable portions of Mr. Bayard's speech, were as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in publicly using the language above quoted, has committed an offense against diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privileges of his exalted position, which should make him the representative of the whole country, and not of any political party. Such utterances were wholly inconsistent with that prudent, delicate and scrupulous reserve which he himself, while Secretary of State, enjoined upon all diplomatic agents of the United States. In one speeceh he affronts the great body of his countrymen who believe in the policy of protection. In the other speech he offends all his countrymen who believe that Americans are capable of self-government. Therefore, as the immediate representatives of the American people, and in their name, we condemn and censure the said utterances of Thomas F. Bayard.

"Resolved, Further, that, in the opinion of the House of Representatives, public speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship or which condemn any political party, policy or organization of citizens in the United States are in dereliction of the duties of such officers, impair their usefulness as public servants and diminish the confidence which they should always command at home and abroad."

LEPROSY ON THE BELGIC

The Ship's Surgeon is an Ignoramus.

CLEAR NEGLECT OF DUTY.

Six Days on Board and Did Not See the Patient—Might Have Been Small Pox—Dr. Day Makes the Discovery. The Surgeon Has Been Censured.

The O. & O. S. S. Belgic arrived shortly before 2 o'clock on Saturday and Dr. Day boarded her as Port Physician. The surgeon of the steamer was Dr. R. J. Bowie, the same person who filled the position in August last, when the cholera was brought here. Dr. Bowie reported the health of the ship's passengers as good, but Doctor Day, remembering the cholera incident of last year, made a thorough inspection of the steamer and passengers.

In the Chinese steerage he found a boy showing decided evidences of tubercular leprosy. The boy was lying in a bunk when Dr. Day went into the compartment. After examining him he called for Dr. Bowie, and asked for an explanation.

The latter said he had not seen the fellow before, though the rules of the ship require him to make an examination of every passenger in the steerage at last twice a day.

As the conditions were not satisfactory, Dr. Day ordered the vessel to come to anchor, and came ashore and reported the matter to W. O. Smith, President of the Board of Health. A meeting of the Board was called and Dr. Bowie summoned to attend. J. F. Hackfeld, agent for the O. & O. S. S. Co., came with him, and after the Board had questioned him President Smith gave Dr. Bowie a severe reprimand.

In speaking of the matter last night a member of the Board expressed himself in very strong language regarding Dr. Bowie being allowed to continue as surgeon on any vessel entering this port.

"Bowie claimed to know nothing of the case; he claimed last year to know nothing of the presence of cholera on the steamer. The question naturally arises, 'Does he know anything?'

"Dr. Day, the port physician, under ordinary circumstances, would accept the statement of the ship's surgeon as to the condition of the vessel, and the surgeon should be a truthful man. So long as Dr. Bowie runs here the country is not safe from epidemics brought here from the Orient. He is unreliable, as his admissions on Saturday show, and I for one will be willing to enter a protest against his employment on the steamers running into Honolulu. This case of leprosy, as it has been described to me, might just as well have been smallpox for all Bowie knew about it, and if he missed seeing it he neglected his duties.

"I was not at the Board meeting on Saturday, but from what I have heard the disease had broken out over his head and face. At the next meeting of the Board of Health I propose to find out what can be done in Bowie's case."

The following, taken from the San Francisco Call of March 13, does not speak well for Bowie financially:

"Dr. Robert J. Bowie, the dashing young surgeon of the Occidental and Oriental liner Belgic, and brother of Allen St. J. Bowie, President of the Western Light and Power Company, will be asked to appear before a justice of the peace today to divulge the extent and location of his worldly possessions, if he has any.

"Some years ago Bowie boarded with Mrs. Blanche Wilcox and ran up a big bill for his keep. When she finally importuned him to settle, he gave her a promissory note for $175 in payment.

"This was two years ago, and though the note called for a settlement within thirty days, the paper was never taken up. She assigned her claim to J. J. Rauer, who obtained a judgment by default.

"When the collector of bad debts tried to find something with which to satisfy the decree of the court he was unsuccessful. A deputy sheriff sent with a garnishment to intercept the Doctor's salary from the company failed to find that any money was due him, and the medico did not appear to have any valuables that could be evied upon.

"In order to settle for good the surgeon's financial standing, Rauer had an order of examination issued calling on the Doctor to appear before a justice of the peace and explain matters.

"As the Belgic sails today at the same hour on which Dr. Bowie is ordered to appear in court, it is probable that some sort of an arrangement will be arrived at in order that he may be able to sail with the ship."

SUDDEN DEPARTURE.

Mrs. D. P. Birnie Off for Japan—A Visit With Her Parents.

Among the passengers on the O. & O. S. S. Belgic were Mr. and Mrs. Titus R. Meigs, parents of Mrs. Douglas P. Birnie, wife of the pastor of Central Union Church.

It was the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Meigs to visit the Birnies on their way to the Orient, but as their time was limited and steamship connections would not admit of it, Mrs. Birnie joined her parents and went with them on the voyage.

Mrs. Birnie will return on May 6th, and if Mr. and Mrs. Meigs come back at the same time it is probable they will stop over here. Miss Birnie, who came down on the Belgic, is visiting her brother, Rev. D. P. Birnie.

Daughters of Rebekah Entertainment.

The Daughters of Rebekah gave a social and entertainment at their hall, King street, last night, which was attended by a large number of the friends of the lodge. The program, at the beginning, was made up of a delighful selection of literary and musical numbers given by members and friends of the lodge. At the completion of the program the hall was cleared and dancing and a general good time socially was indulged in. Refreshments, served at a late hour, proved one of the pleasantest events of the evening.

Last season Ike L. Hall, druggist of West Lebanon, Indiana, sold four gross of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarhoea Remedy and says every bottle of it gave perfect satisfaction. For sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents H. I.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

—OF—

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Rechstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20) Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates. Railroad Steel Sleepers. Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

SLEEP & REST

For Skin Tortured

BABIES

And Tired

MOTHERS

In One Application of



Cuticura

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted skin and scalp diseases, when all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.
P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR

Artificial -:- Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

One of the Advantages

Which the tourist and others who are desirous of taking pictures of the scenery of the Hawaiian Islands have, is the nearness and easy accessibility to the most romantic and picturesque points.

ANOTHER OF THE ADVANTAGES

Is that we keep constantly on hand a full stock of photographic supplies. For the holidays, we are offering you a camera called the

$8.00 NO. 2 BULLET $8.00

(LOADED.)

Measures 4 1-2x4 3-4x5 3-4 inches; makes a picture 3 1-2x3 1-2 inches, and weighs loaded for 12 pictures, only 21 ounces. One button does it. The shutter is simplicity itself. To make a snap shot, slide the button to the left as far as it will go. This sets the shutter. Press the button down. This makes the exposure. There are no plugs or lens caps to lose, no extra levers, no complicated mechanism—one button does it all.

$5.50 ALSO THE Pocket Kodak $5.50

Is about as big as a well filled purse and weighs only 5 ounces. Uses roll films 12 or 18 exposures. Both can be loaded at daylight. Perfect in workmanship. Rich and dainty in finish.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY.



For Twenty Years

We have been tailoring at moderate prices.

Twenty years of experience to profit by.

Our KNOWLEDGE of CLOTHES for STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP, have stood the test as the liberal patronage we have received assures us of that fact.

We have just received our fall stock of woolens, which we are offering at prices that will astonish you.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

Day.	Barom. 9 a m	Barom. 9 p m	Therm. Min	Therm. Max	Rain in 24 hrs 9 a m	Humidity 9 a m	Clouds.	Wind.	Force.
Sun	29 30	29 30	62	80	00	69	6	NE	3
Mon	29 29	29 29	63	78	00	68	4	NE	3
Tue	29 30	29 30	64	77	00	72	5	ENE	3
Wed	29 30	29 30	64	75	00	67	6-9	ENE	3
Thu	29 30	29 29	62	74	00	66	6	NE	3-4
Fri	29 30	29 30	64	76	00	65	10	NE	4
Sat	29 30	29 30	65	74	00	65	3	NE	4-6

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day.	Day of Week	High Tide Large	High Tide Small	Low Tide Large	Low Tide Small	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	
		p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.				
Mon.	30	5.	0.	4.20	10.16	11.24	5.54	6.14	8.20
Tue.	31	5.50	1.	4.50	10 48	a.m.	5.53	6.15	9.27
Wed	1	6.45	1.50	11.27	0.40	5.52	6.15	10.33	
Thurs.	2	7 40	2.50	11.58	2. 1	5.51	6.15	11.39	
				p.m.					
Frid	3	8.35	7.	6	12.45	3.37	5.51	6.16	
Sat.	4	9.	6.	8.18	1.52	5.11	5.50	6.16	0.22
Sun.	5	11	9	10.55	3. 28	6.10	5.49	6.16	1.21

Last quarter of the moon on the 4th at 1h. 44m p.m.

The tides and moon phase are given in Standard Time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local Time, to which the respective corrections to Standard Time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard Time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. (midnight) Greenwich Time, which is 1h. 30m. p.m. of Hawaiian Standard Time.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Naval.

U S S Adams, Watson, San Francisco.

Merchantmen.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Ship J B Brown, Maguire ,Newcastle.
Bk P. Isenberg, Wuhrmann, Liverpool.
Bk Margrethe, Waaler, Newcastle.
Schr Wm. Bowden, Fjerem, Newcastle.
Ship Kenilworth, Ward, San Francisco.
Bk H Hackfeld, Barber, San Francisco.
Bk Hollis wood, Knight, New York.
Stmr Morning Star, Garland, Ruk.
Bk Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco.
Bk K. Davenport, Reynolds, Dep'e Bay.
Bktne C C Funk, Challeston, off Maui.
Bk Andrew Welch, Drew, S. Francisco.
Bk Matilda, Swanson, San Francisco.

ARRIVALS.

FRIDAY, March 27.

Bark Albert, Griffiths, from San Francisco.
Bark Kate Davenport, Reynolds, from Departure Bay.
Bktne C C Funk, Challeston, from off Maui.
Stmr James Makee, Peterson, from Kapaa.
Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai.
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai.
Stmr Kaena, Calway, from Oahu ports.

SATURDAY, March 28.

O & O S S Belgic, Rinder, from San Francisco.
Bark Andrew Welch, Drew, from San Francisco.
Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, from Oahu ports.

SUNDAY, March 29.

Bark Matilda, Swanson, from San Francisco.
Stmr Mikahala, Haglund, from Kauai.
Stmr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports.

MONDAY, March 30.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

DEPARTURES.

FRIDAY, March 27.

Stmr Mikahala, Haglund, for Kauai.

SUNDAY, March 29.

O & O S S Belgic, Rinder, for China and Japan.

MONDAY, March 30.

Stmr Kaena, Calway, for Oahu ports.
Stmr Waialeale, Gregory, for Punaluu, Hawaii.
Stmr James Makee, Peterson, for Kapaa.
Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha.
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Kilauea.
Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, for Oahu ports.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Ship Kenilworth, Baker, for New York at 6 a.m.
Ship J B Brown, Maguire, for Puget Sound.
Stmr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports at noon.
Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports at 5 p.m.
Stmr Mikahala, Haglund, for Kauai ports at 6 p.m.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

From San Francisco, per bark Albert, March 27—Mrs Rhodes and son, Mr. Armstrong.

From Kauai, per stmr James Makee, March 27—E J Morgan.

From Hawaii and Maui, per stmr W G Hall, March 27—E H Sharp, W Muller, E L Kruse, Dr Rowat, Mr and Mrs Helekunihi, and 103 on deck.

From San Francisco, per O & O S S Belgic, March 27—Miss Birnie, Alex Isenberg, Dr B Friedlander, H Salzman, Mrs E J Bartel and maid, J C Bowker, F E Butler, C A Davison, Mrs C L Carter and child, Miss F I Carter, R C Scott, F F Barbour, John C Mock. Through passengers: Otis F Poole, Mrs N M Huster, M D Rothschild, Mrs Rothschild, Titus B Meigs, Mrs Meigs, Capt Geo W Conner, Miss Alice Hapgood, W A Wilson, F H Olmstead, F H Loring, Mrs Loring, Miss M Averill, E Schoeninger, Mrs Schoeninger, H Simpkins, H P Bowie, M H R Harris, F Hellyer, Mrs Hellyer, Miss M Hellyer, G M Solomonsen, A Jespersen, Commodore P de Lemaschefsky, E H Kenney, Mrs Kenney and 2 children, Otto Richter.

From Kauai, per stmr Mikahala, March 28—Hon H P Baldwin, J H Coney, Mrs Kaluna, W Berlowitz, and 11 on deck.

From Maui, per stmr Claudine, March 30—Miss Alexander, Miss M H Hopper, R Berg, W H Cornwell, F Wilburton, Capt Andrews, R Stodart, C Kaiser, Mrs Tom Dow and child, Mrs L Ake and child, John Richardson, C R Lindsay, L A Andrews, J Kailua, W Y Horner, and 17 on deck.

DEPARTURES.

For Punaluu and Kailua, per stmr Waialeale, March 30—Gilbert P Little, E P Dole, B L Marx, W L Stanley, J K Kaulia, Li Cheung.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. 1709

ALL ABOUT THE CARGOES.

68,224 Bags of Sugar Arrive and 43,451 Exported.

Archer and Carrier Dove for San Francisco—Bark Davenport Arrives With Coal.

Following are the imports and exports at the port of Honolulu for the week ending March 27, as obtained from the custom house records and the various island steamship offices:

IMPORTS.

From Maui and Hawaii, per stmr Kinau, March 21—11,075 bags sugar, 151 sheep, 3 horses, 39 hides, 12 hogs, 217 bags potatoes, 5 crates chickens, 68 bags corn, 139 pkgs sundries

From Kauai, per stmr James Makee, March 21—2549 bags sugar, 30 bags rice, 19 pks sundries.

From Kauai, per stmr Mikahala, March 21—5300 bags sugar, 5 bdls green hides, 35 pkgs sundries.

From Lahaina, per stmr Kaala, March 21—1900 bags sugar, 3 pkgs sundries.

From Oahu ports, per stmr J A Cummins, March 21—1340 bags sugar.

From Maui, per stmr Claudine, March 22—9423 bags sugar, 449 bags potatoes, 526 bags corn, 48 bags bones, 30 head cattle, 45 pkgs hides, 106 pigs, 90 pkgs sundries.

From Kauai, per stmr Ke Au Hou, March 22—2523 bags sugar, 9 pkgs sundries.

From Hawaii, per stmr Waialeale, March 22—3541 bags sugar.

From Kauai, per stmr Kauai, March 22—7400 bags sugar.

From Oahu ports, per stmr J A Cummins, March 24—1300 bags sugar.

From Hawaii, per stmr Lehua, March 25—2636 bags sugar.

From Kauai, per stmr James Makee, March 25—2280 bags sugar, 280 bags rice, 6 pkgs sundries.

From Hamakua, per stmr Iwalani, March 25—4803 bags sugar.

From Kauai, per stmr Ke Au Hou, March 25—3640 bags sugar.

From Kauai, per stmr Mikahala, March 26—5114 bags sugar, 5 pkgs sundries.

From Kauai, per stmr Waialeale, March 26—3300 bags sugar.

From Kauai, per stmr James Makee, March 27—2160 bags sugar.

From Kauai, per stmr Kauai, March 27—7280 bags sugar.

From Kauai, per stmr Ke Au Hou, March 27—3513 bags sugar.

From Hawaii and Maui, per stmr W G Hall, March 27—6100 bags sugar, 206 bags coffee, 5 bdls hides, 1 horse, 1 bull.

IMPORTERS.

From Portland (Ore.), per S S Asloun, March 24—Cargo general merchandise consigned to Turner Flowering Mills Co, E R Adams, Mrs John Effinger, Centennial Mills Co, and Wing Wo Tai Co.

From San Francisco, per bark Albert, March 27—Cargo of general merchandise, consigned to Wilder S S Co, Union Feed Co, J T Waterhouse, and H Hackfeld & Co.

From Departure Bay, per bark Kate Davenport, March 27—1758 tons coal, consigned to Allen & Robinson.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per bktne Archer, March 24—23,144 bags sugar, weighing 2,710,866 lbs, valued at $84,880.29, and shipped as follows: 3448 bags by F A Schaefer & Co to Williams, Dimond & Co; 8100 do by T H Davies & Co to Williams, Dimond & Co; 10,016 do by C Brewer & Co (Ltd) to Welch & Co; 1580 do by Castle & Cooke (Ltd) to Welch & Co.

For Hongkong, per bark Orient, March 24—30 cases inill, seaweed and mdse, 15 cs mdse (returned), 74 pkgs bottles, 3 bags mushrooms, 16 pkgs iron, 1 lot (25 tons) iron and rope, 5 cs Hawaiian soap, and 96 pkgs glass, valued at $845 (foreign produce), and shipped by Wing Wo Chan, Kwong Hip Lung, Yick Sing, Tong Mow, Sing Loy, and Leong Yick.

For San Francisco, per schr Carrier Dove, March 26—20,307 bags sugar, weighing 2,539,645 lbs, valued at $99,605, and shipped by W G Irwin & Co (Ltd) to J D Spreckels & Bros Co.

Arrivals at San Francisco.

The following vessels have arrived at San Francisco from ports on the Hawaiian Islands March 14th: Barkentine Omega, 18 days from Hilo; barkentine Irmgard, 19 days from Honolulu; Hawaiian bark R. P. Rithet, from Honolulu; schooner John G North, from Honoipu. March 16th—U. S. S. Bennington, 11 days from Honolulu. March 17th—German bark J. C. Pfluger, 28 days from Honolulu. March 20th Bark S. C. Allen, 22 days from Honolulu.

Departures From San Francisco.

The following vessels have sailed from Pacific Coast ports for ports on the Hawaiian Islands: March 12th—Brig Consuelo, from San Francisco for Mahukona, via Hilo. March 15th—Schooner F. S. Redfield, from Port Blakeley for Hilo; Hawaiian ship Rhoderick Dhu, from San Francisco for Hilo. March 17th—Barkentine W. H. Dimond and S. G. Wilder, from San Francisco for Honolulu; schooner Jennie Ward, from San Francisco for Kahului. March 20th—Brig Lurline, from San Francisco for Kahului; brig W. G. Irwin, from San Francisco for Honolulu.

The O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder, commander, arrived off the harbor at 1:55 p. m. Saturday, but was delayed outside until dusk. The Belgic sailed from the port of San Francisco March 21st and was seven days and seventeen minutes from that port. A pleasant trip was experienced. Captain Rinder, the new captain, was in command. The Belgic sailed for China and Japan at noon on Sunday.

The British ship Jessie Osborn sailed from Newcastle for this port March 11th.

SPRECKELS' APTOS HOME.

A Quarter Million to be Expended in Improving the Property.

SANTA CRUZ, March 19.—Next week workmen will commence driving piles for the bulkhead for the artificial lake on Claus Spreckels' Aptos ranch. The Aptos hotel and cottages, formerly a fashionable summer resort, are to be demolished to make room for Spreckels' country residence. The clubhouse will be retained. Spreckels intends to spend $250,000 in improvements. He will build a schoolhouse on the ranch, which he will present to the county. He is at present negotiating for the purchase of a large property in Monterey county, which he will subdivide and erect cottages on. He now owns 10,000 acres in Monterey county. There is a probability of his erecting a sugar factor in Salinas, so that the land he owns will be put to beets. With the erection of the factory his investments in Monterey county will represent an expenditure of $1,000,000.

The price of tuition at Punahou Preparatory has been reduced to 50 cents per week.

FILTERS.

The report of the executive officer of the Board of Health relative to the condition of the Nuuanu reservoirs is suggestive of something dangerous to health. It also suggests filters, good filters, something that will effectually separate the water from mud and filth.

Nature has done much toward providing the people with necessaries; it has also done a little toward securing for the people, luxuries In some localities a filter is a luxury, in others, Honolulu for instance, it is a necessity, but the natural filters that are sold have been much improved by ingenuity of man.

Charcoal is admitted to be the most thorough purifying agent known, consequently Messrs. Slack & Brownlow selected it for use in the manufacture of their filters. And we are the agents for this particular brand of filter in Honolulu, a sufficient guarantee, by the way, of the character of the article.

The latest invoices show three different, styles of the S. & B. Filters and these we have in stock, just opened them, in fact, and we want your attention.

No 1, (we will call it No. 1) is fitted with a movable plate, so that when necessary, the carbon may be taken out and washed. It has also a movable lining allowing access to every part of the interior, which may be kept perfectly sweet and clean.

No. 2 and 3 are provided with the same conveniences for cleaning as the other, but they have the important addition that every part, including the pure water chamber, is accessible, giving them all the requirements of a "Perfect Filter."

The price of the S. & B. filter is below the others. You should have one, because it is a necessity.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

SALE OF :——

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction at the Auction Rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, Honolulu,

Saturday, April 18

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

All of the Following Described Real Estate:

Lot situate on the mauka side of King street, near Alapai street, in Honolulu, having a frontage of 50 feet on King street and a depth of 150 feet and adjoining the premises of Mr. J. B. Atherton, being the same premises conveyed to J. Alfred Magoon, Trustee, by Kawainui and Umi, his wife, by deed dated May 25th, 1891, recorded in the Registers Office, Oahu, in Book 133, pages 63 and 64.

☞Terms cash. United States gold coin.

☞Conveyance at the expense of purchaser.

☞Upset price $1550.

J. ALFRED MAGOON,
Guardian of Rebecca Panee Humeku.

☞The above property is particularly desirable on account of its situation and surroundings. 1745-7t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of W. James Smith of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased intestate.

Petition having been filed by Mrs. Priscilla K. Hassinger, sister of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to Joseph O Carter, notice is hereby given that

FRIDAY, the 24th day of April, A.D 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the Court.

J. A. THOMPSON,
Clerk.

Honolulu, Oahu, March 24th, 1896.
1744-3ta

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROvisions of a certain mortgage made by ELIZABETH K. NAHAOLELUA in her own right and KIA NAHAOLELUA, her husband, to Malie Kahai, dated December 29th, 1893, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 145, pages 410 and 411, notice is hereby given that C. W. Booth, Trustee under the Will of said Malie Kahai, deceased, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this date the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on TUESDAY the 14th day of April, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

For further particulars, apply to

C. W. BOOTH,
Trustee under the Will of Malie Kahai, Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, March 20th, 1896.

The premises covered by said mortgage are:

First—All the right, title and interest of Elizabeth Nahaoleiua in that piece or parcel of land situate at Kamakela, Nuuanu, Oahu. Commencing at the south angle at the outside corner of the embankment wall, the boundary runs north 74.45 deg, east 218 feet along Lamalii's land, thence north 30.30 deg, west 136 feet along Kalolaalauki's land, thence along the bank of a stream, south 57.45 deg, west 158 feet along Keknanaoa's land, thence south 30.30 deg, west 72 feet along Kawaalauki's land, thence south 50.30 deg, east 40 feet to the point of commencement and containing an area of 484-1000 of an acre, and being the same premises described in———, as apana 5 in L.C. Award 6245, part 1, to Kalaeokekoi.

Second—All the interest of the said Elizabeth Nahaoleiua in the Ahupuaa of Laupahoehoe, situate in Hamakua, Hawaii, described in Land Commission Award 6245, part 2, to Kalaeokekoi. 1743-4t

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 22d day of January, A. D. 1894, made by W. B. NAUMU otherwise known as Naumunui of Kekaha, Island of Kauai, to Clifford B. Wood of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 145, folios 457 to 459, the said Clifford B. Wood, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit: the non-payment of the interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction, at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on MONDAY, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kapalawai, Hanapepe, in said Island of Kauai, containing an area of seven (7) acres, and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 3958, Land Commission Award No. 7922, to Kapaehaa, and that were inherited by the said W. B. Naumu, from his mother, Eleao, who was the daughter and sole heir-at-law of said Kapaehaa.

CLIFFORD B. WOOD,
Mortgagee.

Terms Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to

J. M. MONSARRAT,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Honolulu, March 13th, 1896. 1741-8t

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 30th day of April, A. D. 1894, made by APUA (k) of Lale, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu, to A. Jaeger, trustee, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, aforesaid, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 83, folios 468-470, the said A. Jaeger, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit: the non-payment of both the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction, at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on MONDAY, the 6th day of April, A. D 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz:

All those four pieces or parcels of land situate at said Lale, containing an area of 74-100 of an acre, more or less, and being the same premises more particularly described by metes and bounds in Royal Patent No. 6521, Land Commission Award No 10,822 to Peka, and that were inherited by said Apua (k) from his mother, Puaalua, who was the daughter and sole heir-at-law of said Peka.

A. JAEGER, Trustee,
Mortgagee.

Terms Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to

J. M. MONSARRAT,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Honolulu, March 13th, 1896. 1741-8t

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed administrator of the estate of William Dean, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, by order of the Honorable A. Perry, Circuit Judge of the First Circuit, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same with the vouchers, duly authenticated, to him, at his office, on Merchant street, Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or such claims will be forever barred.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also notified and directed to pay such debt to the administrator only.

Dated Honolulu, March 10, 1896.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE,
Administrator of the Estate of William Dean 4246 1740-4w

Typewriting and Copying.

MISS M. F. LEDERER,

Office—Hawaiian Abstract and Title Co., Corner Fort and Merchant streets. 4211-m

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRcuit of the Hawaiian Islands In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executors of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled and discharging them from all further responsibility as such executors, having been filed:

It is ordered that FRIDAY, the 24th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, Judiciary Building, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, March 19, 1896.

By the Court.

J. A. THOMPSON,
1744-3ta Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of JAMES DONNELLY of Kihi, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased intestate.

Petition having been filed by H. E. McIntyre, a creditor of said intestate, praying that Letters of administration upon said estate be issued to D. Dayton, notice is hereby given.

It is ordered that FRIDAY, the 17th day of April, A.D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a m., in the Judiciary Building, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Honolulu, March 19, A. D. 1896.

By the Court.

J. A. THOMPSON,
1743-3ta Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Second Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. At Chambers.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of FREDERICK SCHOLTZ of Wailuku, Maui, died intestate

On reading and filing the petition of Johanna Ross, daughter of Frederick Scholtz, alleging that Frederick Scholtz of Wailuku died intestate at Wailuku, Maui, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1896, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that letters of administration issue.

It is ordered that THURSDAY, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Courtroom of this Court, at Wailuku, Maui, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Wailuku, H. I., March 14th, A. D. 1896.

By the Court.

G. ARMSTRONG,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit. 1743-3w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Second Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate—at Chambers.

In the matter of the Estate of JOAQUIM GRACIA, late of Wailuku, Maui.

A document purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Joaquim Gracia, deceased, having on the 29th day of February A.D. 1896 been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Maria Gloria Gracia, having been filed by her,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that THURSDAY, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court-room of said Court at Wailuku, Maui, be and the same is hereby appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said will and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

Dated Wailuku, Maui, H. I., March 2d, 1896.

By the Court.

G. ARMSTRONG,
1740-3w Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fourth Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. At Chambers.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of ALEXANDER GORDON HUTCHEON of Hilo, Hawaii, deceased intestate.

Order of notice of petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Jemima Hutcheon Gibb, a sister of Alexander Gordon Hutcheon of Hilo, Hawaii, died intestate at Wainaku, Hilo, on the 6th day of February, A.D. 1896, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Jemima Hutcheon Gibb.

IT IS ORDERED that FRIDAY, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court-room of this Court, at Hilo, Hawaii, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Hilo, H. I., March 2d, A. D. 1896.

By the Court.

DANIEL PORTER,
1740-3w Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRcuit of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM C. LANE, of Koolauloa, Island of Oahu, deceased intestate.

Petition having been filed by John C. Lane, son of the intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to Cecil Brown, notice is hereby given that

MONDAY, April 6th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the Court.

GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

Honolulu, Oahu, March 5th, 1896.
1740-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRcuit of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE, Junior, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Elizabeth Bourne Waterhouse having been filed, notice is hereby given.

That MONDAY, April 6th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

By the Court.

GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

Honolulu, March 6th, 1896. 1740-3wa

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS NOT HAVING business to transact with the Humuula Sheep Station Company are forbidden to travel over the roador trails on the lands controlled by said companywithout previously obtaining permits.

Dogs found on the land will be destroyed, and no bands of animals be allowed to pass over the roads.

HUMUULA SHEEP STATION COMPANY
Kalaieha April 29, 1895.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

1896.

Steamship "Kinau,"

CLARKE, Commander,

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day arriving at Hilo the same evening.

LEAVES HONOLULU.

Friday " 31
Tuesday Feb. 11
Friday " 21
Tuesday Mar. 3
Friday " 13
Tuesday " 24

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

Friday Feb. 8
Tuesday " 18
Friday " 28
Tuesday Mar. 10
Friday " 20
Tuesday " 31

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-Trip Tickets, covering all expenses, $50.00.

Steamship "Claudine,"

CAMERON, Commander,

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 4 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, on second trip of each month.

No Freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Supt.
Honolulu, H. I., January 1, 1895.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE —OF— INTENTION TO FORECLOSE And of Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROvisions of a certain mortgage made by LILIA KEAWEAMAHI and D. KEAWEAMAHI, her husband to Yim Quon, dated March 29th, 1893, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 139, on pages 398-9 and 400, which mortgage was duly assigned by said Yim Quon to Mrs. Eliza P Luce in her own behalf and as trustee for J. Alfred Magoon, by assignment dated April 27 1894, notice is hereby given that said assignee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this date, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction at the auction rooms of W. S. Luce, Honolulu, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1896, at 12 o'clock Noon of that day.

MRS. E. P. LUCE,
Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee.

For further particulars apply to Dorothea Lamb, at the office of J. Alfred Magoon, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, March 18, 1896.

The premises covered by said mortgage are all those lands situate on the east side of Emma street, in Honolulu, and being:

First All that portion of Land Commission Award 3090, B to Waikane which was conveyed to said D. Keaweamahi by deed dated October 16th, 1877, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 53, pages 133-4-5; area, 12-1000 of an acre; and

Second. All that portion of Land Commission Award 556 to Wakalawelawe conveyed to said Lilia Keaweamahi on November 14, 1877, by deed recorded in Liber 52, page 488; area, 354-1000 of an acre.

1743-4tw

POSTPONED MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROvisions of that certain mortgage made by Christian Gertz and Anna Gertz, his wife, to J. A. Magoon as Trustee for C. H. Banning and B. R. Banning, dated December 11, 1894, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in liber 151, page 272 et seq., notice heretofore having been given that said mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this date the property covered by said mortgage, not heretofore sold, will be advertised for sale and will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of W. S. Luce, corner Queen and Fort streets, Honolulu, MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1896, at 12 o'clock Noon of that day.

The property to be sold is as follows:

1st—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Kawaiahao, being Lot 13, Royal Patent 1758 or 1958.

2d—Household furniture contained on said premises.

Terms Cash, U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. ALFRED MAGOON,
Trustee-Mortgagee.

Or to Dorothea Lamb, Honolulu Hale, Merchant street.

Dated Honolulu, March 10, 1896.
740-4ta